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FOREIGN FLASHES.

THE BURMESE KING'S BIG SPREE.

The Homeless Ex-Khedive Seeking an Asylum—Heavy Storms in England—A Russian Message to Afghanistan—The Ferry Educational Bill—Vesuvius.

LONDON, August 18.—In consequence of a storm, traffic on the line of railway between Chester and Hollyhead is suspended. The viaduct at Slandulas, Wales, has been washed away. Also some bridges. Several sewers have been bursted by the freshets on the lines of the Liverpool railways. Birkenhead is flooded. There have been 30 hours of continuous rains at Chester. In Derbyshire, Trent and Derwent the rivers have overflowed their banks. All the low-lying lands are flooded. Wheat is gradually rotting, and any crops left standing will not pay for cutting. The rain at Sheffield was so violent as to wash away the foundations of five houses in the course of construction.

At Lurgan, Ireland, Saturday, a force of police, numbering two hundred, charged on a mob with fixed bayonets. The police were beaten back and twenty of their number injured. The rival mobs fired at each other with rifles. One of the leaders of the Catholic party had some dynamite in his possession, which exploded, injuring him, it is feared, fatally.

The British steamer, Royal Wilsh, from Baltimore, struck a pier when entering the harbor of Dieppe, causing her to leak, by which five hundred tons of her cargo of wheat have been damaged.

A week's notice of five per cent reduction of the wages of the operatives has been posted in most of the cotton mills at Staley Bridge. Two hundred thousand spindles are running on short time and the same number are stopped altogether, while 636,000 are working half time. A more general adoption of the short time system is expected this winter. In Ashton-under-Tyne 425,000 spindles are stopped and 200,000 working on short time.

The Standard's correspondent at Vienna, discussing the chances of a war be ween Russia and China on the Kulja question, says: The Chinese have available over one hundred thousand men and a hundred guns.

A Standard's dispatch from Berlin announces that the third court-martial on the Grosser-Kurfurst disaster will assemble on the 20th instant.

A dispatch from Rome to the Standard states that the pope has sent a dispatch to the nuncios abroad saying that it will be impossible for him to quit the vatican.

The News' Paris correspondent says: The announcement that the auditors at the sitting of the councils of state must have a degree from the state university, is believed to indicate the policy of the government in case the senate rejects the Ferry education bill.

M. Perron, sub-lieutenant of the hussars, and M. Riviiere, editor of "Pregreis de Lion," yesterday fought a duel with swords.

The number of victims of the accident on the Argentan and Granville railway is larger than at first reported. Fifteen were killed and thirty-six wounded.

Eight thousand Albanians are now threatening the Servian frontier.

France, having refused to authorize ex-Khedive Ismail Pasha to reside in Algiers, the powers have intimated to the porte that they do not object to his living in Constantinople. The sultan, however, is opposed to having Ismail in his capital.

The Egyptian ministry formed by Cherif Pasha, on the accession of the present khedive, has resigned and another ministry, composed of various pashas, of whom little is known, has been formed. The khedive is holding presidency of the council.

The Times's Calcutta dispatch says the ameer of Afghanistan, having received some formal letters from the Russian general, Kauffmanon, asked the advice of Major Cavagnari in regard to his answer. In accordance with Major Cavagnari's advice, the ameer has suggested to General Kauffman that all future communications be sent through the Indian government.

Cholera is still prevalent at Cabul. Major Cavagnari has telegraphed that cholera has appeared among the regiments which recently returned from Herat. This caused a panic at Cabul and some of the soldiers deserted. The cholera has diminished at Candahar.

The Times' dispatch from Calcutta says the drought in Cashmere still continues, and the condition of the people is deplorable. The British resident at Burmah is still watched. His house is surrounded by spies. The court party is in the ascendant. The king is still drinking.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that a great socialist demonstration took place to-day at Dresden on the occasion of the funeral of a socialist master, Turner.

The Times' correspondent, at St. Petersburg, telegraphs the following: The volunteer fleet subscription has closed. Two million roubles have been collected.

A Times' dispatch from Geneva reports that a water spout occurred on the 15th inst. at Pays DeGex, causing the river Versoix to overflow its banks. The buildings at Divonne were damaged to the extent of one hundred thousand francs. Several persons were killed.

The Galos announces that on last night the police seized several carts conveying boxes of gunpowder, grenades and other explosives to a small chandler's shop, in this city. A large store of explosives was also found in the shop, and its proprietor was arrested. It has not yet been ascertained where the powder was obtained and how it was to be employed. The press announces that the emperor will arrive at Vienna to-day, Tuesday, and Count Andrassy Wednesday. The latter, on his arrival, will submit to the emperor the name of a statesman as his successor, who is qualified to continue his policy. No idea is entertained of reversing the policy pursued in occupying Bosnia and Herzegovina. The emperor, on receiving the above nomination, will make known his decision relative to the acceptance of the resignation of Count Andrassy.

Streams of lava flowed from Mount Vesuvius Friday as far as the base of the cone, but there were no eruptions Saturday.

A Calcutta dispatch to the Times says rain in Cashmere might yet secure a rice crop equal to half of an average crop. The statement made some time ago that this would be enough to support the people, rests upon the assumption apparently only too well founded that half of the inhabitants have either perished by famine or emigrated.

A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says that preparations are making to enter Novi-Bazar shortly with 15,000 to 20,000 men so as to extinguish an anticipated opposition.

ALASKA'S FIRST STEP.

Forming a Government—Mining Prospects, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—Advices from Sitka via Port Townsend, by telegraph, have the following civil government, which was organized by the citizens of Sitka, on the second of August, in accordance with the sense of a public meeting held July 25: It provides for a chief magistrate and five selectmen, with authority to try civil and criminal cases, attend to municipal affairs, and take charge of the estates of deceased persons. No test of American citizenship is required, but voters must be white and have arrived at the age of manhood. The mining prospects of the territory are encouraging. Prospecting continues active. Geo. Jenkins, tax collector at the telegraph station at Stickeen, was recently killed at Wrangel by an Indian while endeavoring to stop a fight.

Dr. Lindsley, of the Presbyterian board of missions, has organized the first American church in the territory of Alaska at Wrangel. A Roman Catholic church has also been erected and an industrial school is going up.

The Single Scull Race.

BARRIE, ONTARIO, August 18.—In the single scull race here to-day, at the turn, two miles, Hanlan was first with Riley second—twenty seconds behind, Kennedy third, Gandour fourth and Derry fifth. Hanlan stopped five times coming up and called upon Riley to come on. It was thought that Hanlan won by two lengths, but the judges decided that it was a dead heat between him and Riley. Kennedy came in third, Elliott fourth. The dead heat will be rowed over on Wednesday. No official time was taken, but it was a little over twenty-six minutes, the distance being four miles.

Death of a Savannah Merchant.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Farley Ripson Sweet, merchant, of Savannah, Ga., died at the New York hotel Sunday morning, after a short illness. He had come to this city on business, and had been here only six days when he died. His body will be taken to Savannah for burial.

THE WIFE'S STORY.

MRS. SAM. HILL'S FALL DETAILED.

Her First Acquaintance with John R. Simmons—The Proposed Visit to His Sister—How it Terminated—The West End Ball—The Wife's Confession.

Cartersville Express.

Mrs. Cora H. Hill now offers to the public the story of her wrongs. We bespeak for it a careful perusal. It may be re-read by critics without presenting a single inconsistent statement. She addresses it to the Christians and Citizens of Georgia: In behalf of my deeply wronged husband and myself, I write the truth concerning us, and trust that I will not be ridiculed for doing so. I will be brief, and not go into all the details of our wrongs.

I was introduced to Mr. John R. Simmons at the Fifth Baptist church at Sunday-school, by Mr. Z. N. Taylor, shortly before my marriage. I was then in my fifteenth year. He afterwards called to see me at my parents' home, in company with Mr. Benj. Anderson. He came only once, as my father requested him to remain away, as he had noticed his conduct at Sabbath-school, and it was anything but creditable to him.

I was married September 22, 1875, and we lived at home with my parents and grandparents until last fall, November 6, 1878. We then went to house-keeping within a stone's throw of our former residence. Why we did so was because father exchanged his city property for a farm in DeKalb county. We only kept house one month.

Some time in October, about the first of the month, I went, at the request of my husband, to the post-office. On my return home I was accosted by Mr. John R. Simmons, he telling me good evening, and, at the time, walking by my side. I was embarrassed, and so informed him, but he remarked that Mr. Hill was his "particular and intimate friend." At the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, I crossed over, at the same time excusing myself. But he continued to walk by my side until we reached the other side of the street, and I informed him that I did not like his behavior, and was surprised at his conduct. He then asked me if I knew his sister. I replied in the negative. He then spoke of her attractiveness, and mentioned that some day in the future he would call at our house, and request Mr. Hill and myself to accompany him to see her. His audacity worried and alarmed me. I re-crossed the street and went into Phillips & Crews, to get rid of him. I intended telling Mr. Hill of this affair but thinking it would involve him in a difficulty, I did not.

About the middle of the month I received a note purporting to have come from Mr. Hill. The contents were about as follows: "Mr. Simmons will call at our house to accompany you to see his sister. I will be there to meet you, and no doubt we will have a pleasant time. Your husband," etc. Mr. Simmons came, and thinking I was but obeying the request of my husband, I went with him and he carried me to 77 Whitehall street, up stairs in a back room kept by one Lotta Ross. He introduced me, calling me Miss Effie Ethridge. I said, "Miss Ross that is not my name; it is Mrs. Hill." I then asked for my husband, and was informed that he would be there presently, and was asked to sit down. A negro girl came in the room carrying two bottles filled with lager-beer. They insisted on my drinking. I declined, and they both laughed and said that "everybody drinks lager." I became weary and again asked why Mr. Hill did not come. I asked for him again and again, but in each instance was informed that he would come presently. They kept insisting on my tasting the beer. I touched the glass to my lips and remarked that it was very bitter, and I was informed that if I would drink more I would like it. I did drink more and became dizzy and sick. Miss Ross invited us in the next room saying the girl wanted to arrange the one we were in, and we went to another room. Miss Ross only went as far as the door, and left, pretending some one was calling her. There was a large fire in the room, and I felt so badly I stood near the door and requested Mr. Simmons to get me some water. He came to me and said that I did not want any water, at the same time he put his hands around me and pushed me against the bed. I screamed out to Miss Ross, and he put his hand over my mouth, telling me that it was useless to call Miss Ross, and no one else could hear me. I struggled with all my might to free myself. He held me there telling me that he loved me better than Mr. Hill and used other ejaculations. He had locked the door. I was struggling and begging him to free me until at last I became unconscious, and awoke only to know that I had been most foully dealt with. Simmons told me that in case I informed Mr. Hill, that he would not believe me and would kick me out into the street, and not until he had exacted a promise from me not to relate what had transpired would he let me out of the room. My hat was in the room we first entered. I went in and got it. Miss Ross tried to prevail on me to be seated. She told me good-bye, and to come again, and spoke in most complimentary terms of John Simmons. They asked me to stop crying and to bathe my face before I went on the street. I ran out of the room with the words of John Simmons ringing in my ears.

I arrived at home more dead than alive. I was very sick. Grandma came in my room and assisted me in undressing and otherwise administered to my wants. My husband came in shortly afterwards; when I saw him it nearly killed me. He came to me, kissed me and said, "What is the matter with my wifey?" I did not answer him. I only threw my arms around his neck and cried the more. Grandma insisted on Mr. Hill not talking to me as she thought it injured me. Mr. Hill sent for a physician who came and gave me something to allay my fever. Mr. Hill finally dropped off in a doze of sleep with my arms around his neck. I crept out of bed and knelt down and asked God to make him believe me, when I told him of what had taken place. I saw that he was asleep, and I did not wake him but procrastinated until morning. When morning came I had not the heart to do so. I was crazy in every sense of the word.

Mr. Hill remained at home until the latter part of the week, when his business again called him away. I prayed incessantly, asking God for instructions how to act. I knew if I informed Mr. Hill that he would kill Simmons and perhaps doubt my story. I was most wretched, and on more than one occasion contemplated destroying myself and ending my earthly misery, and but from the fear of the dreadful hereafter, I would have carried out my intentions.

Mr. Hill had only been gone a few hours before this man John Simmons came by our house, walking up and down directly in front of it, and finally stopped in front of the gate, and then came and rang the door-bell. I hurried to it and asked him what under the heavens he wanted, and for him to go away. He remarked, "Oh, get your hat and come with me, I have something important to tell you."

I begged him to go away, fearing some of the family would see him, but he would not move. I told him father was in the house and would shoot him. He laughed and said, "Your father is at work, for I just a moment ago saw him, and that Mr. Hill had left the city; come and take a walk with me; I must tell you something." I was frightened and thought I had to obey.

I put on my hat and again he carried me to Lotta Ross's. On our entering the room Mr. Will Garrett was there and he was introduced to me as Mr. Huff. I had known Mr. Garrett at Sunday-school. He started to leave and I begged him with my eyes not to do so, and finally I spoke to him in a whisper, saying, "For heaven's sake do not leave."

He said he would remain outside. John Simmons became very angry, and in the meantime his brother, Mr. Mote Simmons, came in. I bade them good evening and left. Lotta Ross was the mistress of Mote Simmons. I ran down stairs, and at the corner of Hunter street I met Mr. Garrett, and he professed to sympathize with me deeply. He informed me that John Simmons had told all his associates of what he had accomplished; was bragging over the city about it. Garrett said that Simmons had treated me most shamefully and that he would protect me for him.

My husband returned the latter part of the week, and then left on the following Tuesday, and returned on Friday. Immediately after the departure of Mr. Hill, John Simmons came to our home and informed me of the fact. He tried to get me to leave home and go with him to his father's, on a farm near Gainesville, Ga., promising me everything, and protesting that he loved me from the first time he ever saw me, and said that I should not live with Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill left for Bainbridge, Ga., about the middle of November, on Sunday night. The next day, in the afternoon, John Simmons made me leave home and go with him to Lotta Ross's in a carriage he had brought with him. They said they wanted me to go to a private party that night. I declined going, and remarked that "I felt more like dying than attending any party." My refusal amounted to nothing, and they made me go with them in a carriage to West End. The party consisted of Mote Simmons and Lotta Ross, John Simmons and myself. On our arrival there I asked John Simmons why he had brought me to such a place, and was quieted by Miss Ross. I was deeply veiled and no one would have known me only that John Simmons carried me there for an exhibit, and informed his associates who I was. I was crying when a man by the name of Lewis Lanier came to me and asked me if I knew where I was? I said yes, and that I wanted to be taken home. He asked me who brought me there, and I informed him. He offered to take me home, when John Simmons came up and told him not to interfere with his affairs; and he then led me away. Miss Ross would pet me and say we would go home presently, and finally I got into the carriage and prevailed on them to return to the city. The carriage was first driven to Lotta Ross's, and then conveyed me home in company with John Simmons.

Notes were being continually sent to me from John Simmons. The bearer was a woman, and she was attempting by threats of exposure to my husband, to make me see some friend of hers. On the following Monday John Simmons came in a carriage, and I was again driven to West End, with no others in it but us. He threatened to inform Mr. Hill if I did not accompany him. I kept deeply veiled as before. It was with John Simmons I went to West End on both occasions and the only times I was ever there.

Mr. Hill returned from Florida on Wednesday morning. He had an engagement to go to Mobile, Ala., but I prevailed on him not to go and leave me. I was miserable and wished that I could die. I could not look him in the face. We had just commenced keeping house and he would buy everything he thought would add to my comfort. On his return home each day I was scared nearly into spasms thinking Simmons and this woman had executed their threats, and had informed Mr. Hill on account of my not acceding to their wishes and obeying them.

On the night of the 7th of December, 1878, Mr. Hill had to go up in the city to adjust some business. John Simmons saw him engaged in this business and took advantage of the opportunity. He came to our house and knocked at the door. I knew it was not my husband, for he always rang the bell and did not knock. His knocking was kept up for some time. I sat motionless. Simmons finally left, making use of an oath as he departed. I thought of running down to my parents' house, and did put on my bonnet with the intention of doing so, but from fear of seeing Simmons I did not go out of the house. It was after ten o'clock at night. About eleven o'clock the door-bell rang. I was sure it was Mr. Hill. I asked, "Is that you, Holly?" (that is the name I always called him), and the response was "Yes, let me in quick!" I opened the door partly, and John Simmons pushed his way in, demanding to know why I had not opened the door before. His pistol was in his hand and he placed it on the mantlepiece. He spoke very excitedly, saying that he had just left Mr. Hill at Mr. Crawford's; that he had found out all, and that he was coming home to kill me. He said "put on your hat and come with me, and be quick." I told him to leave my house, but he assured me that I would undoubtedly be killed. I did not know what to do or how to act, and I, in a moment of despair, heeded his advice. He went outside while I prepared to leave my house, my husband and my all, to go with a man who had so unmercifully taken a terrible advantage of me. I wrote on a postal card:

Dear Husband—Good-bye. I am gone. Forgive me if you can. Your wife for the last time."

I pinned it over the door-bell. I locked the door and placed the key over the door on the back verandah, where I knew Mr. Hill would find it. John Simmons was in a great hurry, and took up my valise, a very small one, and my cloak before I could put it on, and hurried me to a carriage, which was standing at the corner of Bell and Fair streets, only a few steps from our front door on Hunter street. We were driven to Lotta Ross's, his brother's mistress, on Whitehall street. We got out of the carriage and John Simmons instructed the driver to take my valise to the house. He afterwards carried me. We went up stairs into Lotta Ross's room, and she insisted that I cease crying. We remained quite a half hour, when a boy entered to give Simmons a note. He then requested me to go with him. I asked him where, and he said it made no difference. It was now quite 12 o'clock at night. He carried me to —— house. We were met at the door by a woman, who said, "Is that you, Johnny?" "Yes," he replied. "Well, you know the way," she responded. I was then carried through the hall to a pair of stairs under the house, and then brought forward to a room in the basement. A lamp was lighted, and everything in readiness to receive us. John Simmons was perfectly familiar with the windings of this house, and he alone conducted me in it. Simmons instructed me to inform the woman that I was from Macon, and to be careful and not let her see me crying; that he would convey word to Mr. Hill that I had gone to Philadelphia to throw him off where I was. He left me, cautioning me not to leave the room; saying that in case Mr. Hill found me he would kill me. He returned the next morning about 9 o'clock. He brought me paper from the Kimball house with the heading of same on it. He instructed me to write to Mr. Hill, telling him that I had gone to Philadelphia at one time, and to say I had gone to Macon another time.

After Simmons left I wrote a letter to my husband begging an interview, and that I would explain all. I could not send this letter until the next morning, which was Monday. About nine o'clock Simmons brought me a letter from Mrs. Phillips, instructing me to remain very quiet, as Mr. Hill was raising the mischief. About 3 o'clock Simmons returned again, this time bringing a note from Lotta Ross in a sealed envelope. The contents were about as follows: "Your husband has been here and wants to see you, come to me quick," and signed "Lotta Ross." John Simmons remarked, "You are not going?" I said, "Sir, I am going, and you shall not prevent me!" He pushed me back in a chair. I jumped up and caught the pistol he had left on the mantle-piece and threw it in his face, remarking at the same time, "Sir, a man that would treat a woman as you have me, and the threats you have made against my husband, is a coward!" He got on his knees and begged me not to leave him. He was crying and protested how much he loved me, which only added to my disgust. I informed him he had brought me to a nice (?) place and commanded him to leave the room. I locked the door, ran up stairs and gave a book to a woman who had been in the room before, (I had sent to her for a Bible and instead she had sent me a pictoral religious history) Questioning me, she asked if I was coming back, and I replied as I ran out of the door, "Never!" I hurried to Lotta Ross's, and on entering the room I saw my husband and asked him to kill me. I threw my arms around his neck. He spoke kindly to me, and with tears steaming down his face, said he would stake his life that I had been foully dealt with. He had a carriage called, we got in and were driven home. He would not allow me, that night, to tell him anything, but insisted on my remaining quiet, until the next day. He requested me to arrange my hair, bathe my face and stop crying, and go with him to see my father and mother. Ma fainted on my entering the room. Pa sat by the fire with his face buried in his hands, and my husband acted as consoler. After ma's recovery, she insisted on our remaining to tea. At the table all of us burst out crying, and Mr. Hill bade them good evening, requesting them to call after a while at our house, which they did and remained until bed time.

Mr. Hill made arrangements with pa to remove our household effects to his home in the country. He sent a messenger for the wagon, and we commenced moving to the country immediately. On Thursday, Mr. Hill and I went out to the farm with the last load. He remained with me until the following Monday, December the 16th. I went into all the details of my case, and left nothing untold. He then returned to the city.

On the following Saturday he went out to the farm, the most dejected and miserable looking man I ever saw. He had undergone a terrible change. I shall never forget how he looked. His actions were those of a heart-broken man. He was pale and haggard from loss of sleep. He said: "Cora! is it not too bad that this man knows me and I do not know him?" and that "He is bragging over the city about his achievements." He was completely exhausted. I begged him not to return to Atlanta, but he did return and came back to the farm on Christmas eve, and remained until New Year's eve, saying that he could not stand to remain in Atlanta during the holidays when he felt so badly.

About the middle of January, 1879, John Simmons drove past our house in a buggy (this was at the farm eight miles from Atlanta) four different times, looking towards the house all the time. On the next day Simmons sent a negro man out to our home with a note, saying Mr. Hill was in Atlanta vowing vengeance against me, etc. He wanted an interview with me. Mr. Anderson went to the gate and informed the messenger to be gone and that there was no answer for him, as I instructed him to do. I sent for grandpa, and told him I was in trouble and asked him if he would go to Atlanta and carry a letter to Mr. Hill for me. He consented, but could not go until morning, which was Friday. He did go, but could not find Mr. Hill, and left the letter with my father, requesting him to deliver it. Grandpa went to find Mr. Hill again for me on Saturday, and this time was successful. He and Mr. Hill returned home together. I at first hesitated to tell my husband, but remembering his instructions to me, to never again keep a secret from him, I told him what had occurred and gave him the note John Simmons had sent me. Mr. Hill called my brother-in-law in our room and requested him to remain near the house and to obey any request I might make until he returned from Atlanta. Mr. Hill borrowed a shot gun from Dr. Brantly and carried me to the woods and instructed me how to shoot it. He sat it at the head of my bed with instructions to shoot Simmons if he came back, which I expected he would do the moment Mr. Hill arrived in Atlanta.

The family were kept in the dark in regard to what had transpired, and they thought we were acting very strangely. On each of Mr. Hill's returns from Atlanta he was completely exhausted, which only added to my misery. He was now only the wreck of a man he was previous to this. He only returned to the farm once after I had sent grandpa to deliver my letter to him. Pa came the farm on the first day of February last and informed me, with tears in his eyes, that Mr. Hill was in trouble. I begged him to tell me no more, but asked him to take me to my husband. He did so. I found him in jail, charged with killing John R. Simmons. I remained in the cell with him, and he spoke only words of cheer to me. Oh! what a noble man my husband is! I only wish the world knew him.

I remained in the jail until the turnkey announced that I must take my departure. I left him saying to me "Darling, be a woman and God will protect you." I could not speak. The door shut with a clang, and my husband was shut out from my view. I have continued my visits as often as in my power. Until recently I have had to travel seventeen miles in a country farm wagon drawn by two mules, which had to be taken from the field, through the kindness of my father to come to see Mr. Hill. At his request I have always been accompanied by my grandfather, father or brother or Mr. Hill's brother. I managed to visit him once a week and sometimes more frequently.

At my husband's trial I would have been too willing to have remained by his side all through that terrible ordeal, but it was his request when I was absent, on account of things being said that were beyond the pale of decency. I was with him at the time Judge Hillyer gave his charge to the jury, and during its delivery I could not help shedding tears as I thought it was altogether against Mr. Hill, and not one word spoken in his behalf. Mr. Hill made me cease crying. When the jury retired the second time Judge Hillyer sent Col. Thomas, the deputy sheriff, to Mr. Hill to tell him if I could not stand the verdict to let me be taken from the court-room. Mr. Hill informed him that I would make no demonstration of grief, and to so inform the judge. He then turned to me and said, "Darling, the verdict is guilty," and for me not to shed a tear, that if I did so he would let my father take me from the court-room. One of Mr. Hill's attorneys notified him to prepare for the worst, as it was one of the most cruel charges he ever heard in his life. His leading attorney, Gen. L. J. Gartrell, left the court-room in tears, and would not remain to listen to the verdict. The jury returned in a few moments after they retired. My husband had his arm around me and saying, "Darling! Do not show your grief." I looked up, kissed him and smiled, to show him that I would obey him. The verdict was "Guilty," and not until I left the court-room on my dear husband's arm did I give vent to my feelings. I walked with him to the jail, and he was inspiring me with hope all the way, as was his attorneys and numerous friends who accompanied us, and kept saying that Mr. Hill's jury was not composed of Georgians, and that the people of this state would not tolerate such injustice. It was after 12 on our arrival at the jail, and through the kindness of that good-hearted noble man Captain G. W. Anderson, I was allowed to remain in the office nearly an hour with my husband. I returned to the country with my parents two days after this, more dead than alive, and since then I have returned every week to see my husband until recently, when my father rented a small house on Hunter street, near the jail. Since then, except when doing something for my husband, I have remained in his cell from 7½ o'clock a.m. until 7 p.m., when they lock all the prisoners in for the night. Mr. Hill's cell is the last one closed, and I remain in it until the last moment, and am let out of the prison hall with the turnkey. I only wish they would lock me up with him, never to come out again until he does. My only pleasure is to be in his company and administer to his wants.

I was born in Atlanta, March the 1st, 1861. My parents have reared me to reverence God, and to offer prayers to Him night and morning. I have attended Sabbath-school and church all my life—principally the St. Luke's Episcopal, Second Baptist and Fifth Baptist churches. I have never lived from under my parental roof but one month in my life. Our family consisted of grandpa, grandma, pa, ma, sister Genoa, brother Roscoe, Benj. Anderson, my sister's husband, Mr. Hill and myself. We had the sweetest home in Atlanta, and we were all contented and happy, until John R. Simmons invaded our home. I was at this time just entering my eighteenth year. It was John R. Simmons, since deceased, who led me from home through treachery, knavery and deception, and carried me to the home of his brother's mistress, Lotta Ross's, and then with her aid accomplished his most hellish desires. It was John R. Simmons who carried me to the West End affair, through threats of exposure to my husband. It was John R. Simmons who watched my husband leave and return to the city. It was John R. Simmons who forced me to leave the roof of my husband on the night of the 7th of December, 1878, and accompany him to a house of ill-fame, so that he could screen his villainy, after he had debauched me and blighted my happiness forever, knowing that if Mr. Hill found out his treachery he would kill him, and therefore he carried me to West End and to Ophelia Rice's house, to make it appear as if I went voluntarily, and with others than himself. He sent Mrs. Phillips, a known procuress, who was run away from Alabama for her proceedings of like nature there. I made this woman promises to accede to her requests, by threats of exposure from her and Simmons to my husband. It was John Simmons alone who effected his purpose, and through the aid of the procuress above mentioned he attempted to make me do worse—to couple his crime with others—to make it appear he alone was not to blame.

The man, Lanier, who swore so falsely against me, I never spoke to in all my life, until he approached me at West End, and at the time I was crying. I never saw or spoke to him afterwards. The other witnesses, Miss Bennett, Miss Thompson (Lanier's cousin), Miss Scruggs, Messrs. Smith, Weaver and Ivy, I never saw in all my life, and they swore falsely in toto. Those people are of the lowest order and type, and one or more of them since my husband's trial, have come to him and in the presence of Captains Anderson and Poole confessed as to how they were instructed to swear. To go into all the details how this man, John R. Simmons, treated me, would appear as if I was exaggerating. I never in all my life harmed or wronged a living soul intentionally, and those who associated, or were on terms of intimacy with our family, know that I very seldom ever visited away from my home.

As regards my husband, words are totally inadequate to represent him properly. He is kind and noble and generous to a fault, as those who know us will testify. His devotion was known in other households. Wives spoke of him as a model husband. His hours of leisure were spent in my company, and when away each mail brought me a kind and loving letter from him. His devotion knew no bounds. Our love grew stronger, if possible, in each other's company. Our married life has been one long honeymoon. He provided bountifully for me at all times, and he often became angry with me for not spending more than I did for myself. He never returned home from a trip on business that he did not bring me an elegant present, and often present for the whole family. He treated every one respectfully, and those who were in need did not hesitate to call on him for a favor.

He was dignified and did not allow himself to become too familiar with any one. The negroes would go miles out of the way to do him a favor, and often he has sat up late writing their letters which they would get him to do. He was kind to all and invariably took sides with the weak. He has often in his days of success purchased wood, coal and groceries and sent to some unfortunate being in the neighborhood, and not let them know who was the donor. I have often taken walks with him in search of some poor family and find out their actual wants and then he would allay them. Only last winter just before he came to jail he made me give his only overcoat to a stranger who was scantily attired.

He could never do enough for me, and it was his greatest pleasure to be with me and would never leave me until he was utterly compelled to do so. I pray for him incessantly and I am positive that the great and good God will avenge the great injustice that has been done him. Since his incarceration his words have been only of cheer and advice to me to "leave it all with God, and all will yet be well." I have the greatest confidence of his final restoration to liberty, because he tells me so. His jailor, Captain Anderson, has the most implicit confidence in him, and my husband's word is as great a surety to him as those iron bars are of his safe confinement. I love and idolize my husband to that extent that his fate shall be mine, and death alone shall separate us. He is a man in every sense of the word, and prefers death rather than dishonor. What I have related is true as I expect to meet my Maker in heaven! I have written this as if it was my dying statement.

My husband has been convicted of murder on the perjured statements of the most infamous wretches, composed of adulterers, procuresses and vile women. The jury was composed of the most illiterate men, one or more having formed and expressed their intention to hang my husband. Mr. Phillips, a Baptist minister, informed my father that one of the jury came to him and acknowledged that he went on it to hang my husband. Another one was an alien. The judge's charge I leave to the public to form their opinion whether it was, as given to that jury, justice or not. I pray that God will forgive these people who swore my husband's life away for they knew not what they did. I have one blessed consolation that in that beautiful land beyond this world's cares and trials all wrongs will be adjusted, and all motives will truly be known.

CORA HELENE HILL.

"Durance Vile," Atlanta, Ga., August 12, 1879.

THE SANDY SPRINGS CAMP-MEETING.

The Progress of the Services There—A Large Attendance.

Since Thursday last quite a spirited and well attended camp-meeting has been in progress at Sandy Springs, about 15 miles from this city on the Roswell road. It is estimated that the attendance has enlarged each day since the first 2,000 persons. The meeting is held in the open air on a ridge not far from the spring. The woods for miles in every direction around the grounds where the meeting is being held were filled with hundreds of vehicles of every description that had brought loads of live freight from all the country around. Some of those who attended must have come a distance of fifty miles to attend the meeting, which is said to be the largest ever seen in that vicinity.

Sunday last services were held four times during the day. There were two morning services, opening at eight o'clock and at eleven o'clock, and one in the afternoon, commencing at three o'clock. At night the body was again called together at eight o'clock. Rev. Mr. Morgan conducted the services held during the morning, and Rev. H. H. Parks, of Atlanta, presided at the afternoon and evening services. Atlanta was well represented by about one hundred of her best citizens, who went out in the early morning and returned the following night.

Deputy-Sheriff Thomas, who was one of the representatives from Atlanta, says that when dinner was announced Sunday he saw enough of the good things of life scattered over the ground to banquet the entire of Sherman's army. Everything that could be found on a country bill of fare and of the best quality, cooked in the finest and most tempting style. Among the noticeable Atlantese at the camp-meeting was a fine looking lady with triplets in her arms. The mother seemed to be as deeply interested as anyone present, and when enthusiasm was worked up she appeared to be unanimously enthused.

Twelve Years' Old.

The twelfth anniversary of the Young Men's library association, of Atlanta, will be celebrated this evening in DeGive's opera-house.

The programme, which will be found elsewhere, promises an entertainment of rare pleasure. Mr. Henry Richardson will deliver the anniversary oration, while Hon. A. H. Cox, of LaGrange, has consented to present the prizes to the successful declaimers. Two pleasanter speakers could not have been selected. The library is, by all odds, the most popular institution in Atlanta, and DeGive's will hardly be able to hold the great crowd which is sure to gather to-night. Go early and secure good seats. Admission free.

Georgia Figures in It.

Philadelphia Times.

Scandal has disturbed Saratoga. Woodward Barnwell, of Savannah, Ga., walked into the office of Frank H. Hathorn, proprietor of the Hathorn Spring, the other day, and dealt him two severe blows across the face with a rawhide whip. Ex-Congressman Hathorn, the assailed man's father, thrust Barnwell aside. The assailant was then held in $1,000 bail to answer. Barnwell says that when his wife went to the Hathorn spring to ask the price of water she was insulted by the proprietor. Hathorn, on the other hand, says he never saw, spoke to or heard of Mrs. Barnwell.

George Williams.

George Williams, the Alabama negro who was illegally arrested in that state and brought to Atlanta upon suspicion of being a Defoor murderer, will, we learn, be carried before Justice Rhea to-day for a preliminary hearing. The negro says that he will be able to prove that on the night that the murder was committed that he was with his wife and baby who were at the house of a colored family on Marietta street near the fair grounds. The trial will, we learn, be held at 3 o'clock p.m.

Death of Mr. Walpole.

Mr. Patrick Walpole died at his residence in this city yesterday after a two weeks illness of typhoid fever. Mr. Walpole was a native of Ireland and came to Atlanta soon after the late unpleasantness and commenced the practice of law. For years past he has been connected with the Bartow iron works. He was a warm-hearted and genial gentleman and had numerous friends in this city.

A Good Move.

WEST POINT, GA., August 18.—Mr. Sutler, from Montgomery, has purchased a lot and is now building in our city a large cotton ginnery, pickery and barrel-stave factory. Mr. S. is a young man of energy and means, and no doubt he will make it a success.

THE SPIRIT OF EVIL.

GRIFFIN FURNISHES A BURGLARY.

Accident to an Athens Negro—A Severe Storm—A Woman's Suicide—Shot and Killed—The Burning Oil—The Quebec Riot—A Collision of Two Trains.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GRIFFIN, GA., August 18.—An amusing case of burglary occurred here Saturday night last, the rascal who did the work being one Jake Shelton, or "one-eyed Jake," as he is familiarly known. I allude to it as an amusing case of burglary, and it certainly merits such a title. Reeves & Co., druggists here, had been suspecting thieves from their back entrance, and in order to frustrate any attempts in that direction had arranged a jar of sulphuric acid over the window, attached thereto a cord, which was connected with the window. Raising this window would invert the jar, emptying the contents all over whoever made entrance. Jake concluded he didn't have enough worldly goods of his own, so he decided to appropriate a few drugs and whatever else he could rake in. Climbing up to the window, he made his entrance by boring through, but as ill luck would have it for him, he struck the cord and down came the whole jar of acid on his woolly head, completely burning off his clothes. The fool was so frightened he couldn't get away, and his noise attracted an officer, who took him in tow. Jake says as fast as he would grab in one place to keep his clothes on, the acid would eat through another, and by the time he got to the lock-up, he was about clothesless, piece by piece having dropped off on the way. He was removed from the guard-house to the jail yesterday, and had on nothing but a blanket. He is not much injured by the burns. I guess the state will furnish him with a suit of stripes in a few weeks.

Just as the afternoon passenger on the Central railroad had passed Jonesboro today coming south a little negro girl ten or twelve years of age attempted to run across the track and was caught up by the pilot and hoisted into the air, coming down a limbered mass of crushed bones. The train stopped and backed to the scene of the accident and found her dead. She was left in charge of friends who gathered on the spot.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROME, GA., August 18.—Last evening while little Charlie Mapp, aged about ten years, son of W. T. Mapp, was throwing a stone at a chicken, he accidentally hit his brother Frank, aged thirteen years, just back of the ear, causing his death in a few moments. The negroes here have the exodus fever, and big speeches will be made Saturday on the subject. One of the main inducements held out by the advocates is that every "cullud lady" will have a white husband, and every "cullud gemmen" a white wife.

ATHENS, August 18.—Last Saturday a negro on an excursion train returning from Toccoa to Athens, attempted to jump off at Maysville, on the Northeastern railroad, while the train was in rapid motion. He landed on a cross-tie, and a fractured skull for once attested the fact that a railroad cross-tie could occasionally withstand the effects of colliding with a negro's head. Athens is very dull indeed just now, many of our citizens are off or have been off to visit the various springs and mountain resorts. Mr. R. L. Moss, with a party of about forty ladies and gentlemen under his care, returned home Friday night from a trip to Toccoa and Tallulah. This is the last drop of news.

FRANKLIN, LA., August 18.—In a difficulty at Centerville, Saturday, George Parish, ward constable, was shot and instantly killed by Lewis Werdell. The murderer was jailed.

NEWPORT, August 18.—Soon after leaving New York last night a woman by the name of Roche, on board the steamer Bristol, of the Fall river line, sent for a bottle of champagne, drank it, and gave the purser of the boat a diamond necklace, her watch, stateroom key and a note addressed to a gentleman in Philadelphia, and then sprang overboard and was drowned. Her body was not recovered.

BUFFALO, August 18.—A very severe storm has prevailed here for two days, the wind on Friday attaining the velocity of 44 miles an hour. Sixty-two lake vessels are reported storm-bound at Port-au-Plaice, and 72 between here and Detroit.

PITTSBURG, August 18.—It is reported that 80,000 barrels of oil have been burned at Parker, Penn., by the fire which resulted from a stroke of lightning last Thursday, and that the loss exceeds $100,000.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 18.—This morning a collision occurred between two freight trains on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Black Oak, seven miles east of Piedmont, W. Va. One train was loaded with grain and the other with stock. The stock train was badly wrecked, the engine being thrown over a bank, killing Engineer McDonald, of Martinsburg, and seriously injuring the fireman. A large number of cattle, hogs and sheep were also killed.

NEW YORK, August 18.—On the arrival of steamship Arizona to-day Erban Catlaw, an Englishman, was arrested for a murder committed during the passage of the vessel. Thomas Gilmore, the purser, charges that on the 15th, while the vessel was at sea, an altercation occurred between Catlaw and Owen Jones, the steward. Catlaw drew a knife and stabbed Jones in the right side of the neck, severing the jugular vein. Jones died in a few minutes, and after a post-mortem examination the body was sewed up and cast into the sea. Catlaw was arrested and kept ironed until the arrival in port. He will be taken before the United States commissioner this evening.

QUEBEC, August 18.—There was no resumption of open hostilities yesterday at the Irish ship-laborers' meeting. Saturday night it was resolved not to accept any reduction of wages, as asked by the French section. In both St. Patrick's and the French churches the clergy yesterday recommended moderation to their congregations.

A number of ladies remaining in town have sought protection at the citadel.

The magistrates of the city met last night to consider the position of affairs. It was agreed to call a meeting of interested parties for to-day, also to get the government to enforce the Blake act in town. The arms of the companies of the Quebec battalion have been stolen at Lorette by people from Cape Blanc.

All is quiet to-day. The troops are still under arms. The Eighth Royal Rifles were removed from the skating rink to Queen's wharf during the night. A rumor that the rioters had seized upon the arms stored at Levis, as well as the Lorette arms, is incorrect. Last night the mayor had a consultation upon the affairs of the day with a number of magistrates and leaders of the various military bodies now under arms. It was decided to request the government to place the whole of the city and county under provisions of the Blake act. A meeting of those who, it is thought, can influence the extreme members on either side, is now being arranged. The upper town and the business portions of the city are quite free from danger. None are interfered with anywhere but those connected with the labor movement in some way or other.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 18.—A terrific storm of wind and rain visited this section early this morning. At 4 a.m. the velocity of the winds had reached 68 miles per hour. A large number of shade trees were prostrated. In the city seven houses and sheds were unroofed. No lives were lost. The German bark Marie is ashore.

PETERSBURG, VA., August 18.—A railroad accident occurred to-day on the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, between Watson and Portsmouth. One person was killed and two seriously wounded.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Rev. Atherton Leigh Powy, a distinguished clergyman of the Church of England, sixty years of age, and possessing large property, was adjudged insane some two years ago, and placed in Blackwell's Island asylum. He was discharged about a year afterwards as cured, and took up his residence in this city. Seven months ago he disappeared from his residence, and since then his sons have been searching all the principal cities of the union in the hope of finding him. The case was reported to the police here, and Detective Reynolds learned that a tall, elderly, gray-haired English gentleman had been living for six months past in a house of questionable character at No. 145 Greene street kept by Mrs. King, spending money lavishly upon the inmates. This morning he entered the house accompanied by Mr. Powy's sons and found the prodigal guest to be the missing clergyman. In his examination by Drs. Hardy and Jackson, Mr. Powy said he was about being married to a girl sixteen years old, one of the inmates of the place, who had a fortune of $50,000 and a large estate in Virginia. The insane clergyman will be removed to Bloomingdale asylum by his relatives.

LEBANON, PA., August 18.—Judge Henderson to-day sentenced to death four of the men convicted of the murder of Joseph Rober in December last. Rober's body was found in a creek about 14 miles above this city, and it was at first supposed he had been accidentally drowned, but it was subsequently ascertained that he had been murdered by the prisoners now under sentence in order to obtain $10,000 insurance on his life, the policy for which had been assigned to them by his wife. Weiss, one of the murderers, has made a written confession, but it is withheld for the present by the authorities.

CINCINNATI, O., August 18.—G. H. Bussing & Co., bankers, made an assignment today, with liabilities stated at $100,000. The assets are believed to be sufficient to cover the indebtedness.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 18.—Two coaches of the south bound train on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad, were thrown down an embankment near Columbia by a broken rail Sunday night and turned completely over. Sixteen persons were injured but not seriously.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The Deaths of Two Days—Rhode Island Scared.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Considerable excitement was created on Staten Island last night by the announcement that there was a genuine case of yellow fever at Stapleton. The case was that of a Spanish child named Losses, brought up by the steamer Saratoga from Havana last Thursday. Steps were immediately taken for the removal of the patient to quarantine.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—Twenty-five new cases were reported on Sunday—fifteen of whom are colored. Among the whites are F. H. Finnie, Walter Finnie, Henry Finnie, Charles H. Yonke, A. Roggie, H. P. Rickett and Mrs. Ella LeCong. Four deaths have occurred—F. H. Finnie, Paul Ross, John McLaughlin and Daniel V. Cronin. Several additional cases of persons stricken beyond the corporation line have also been reported. J. H. Hahn, prescriptionist at Hersen's drug store was prostrated Sunday afternoon.

Hon. Jno. Johnson, Dr. R. W. Mitchell, D. T. Porter and A. D. Langstaff returned at midnight on a special train from the conference at McKenzie, Tenn. Dr. Jerome Cochrane leaves for Mobile to-morrow. Edward K. Bedford died of yellow fever this morning at Baily station, Tenn, twenty miles east of this city, on the Charleston railroad.

A fire early this morning destroyed a large brick building in the rear of Howard's row, used as an ice house. The property was valued at $6,000. The fire was of an incendiary origin.

The weather is clear and cool, the thermometer ranging between 62° and 76°.

Mrs. Julia Simmons Tobin died yesterday at Grayson Springs, Ky.

Eight cases were reported to the board of health up to noon, of whom 6 were white and 2 colored. Among the number were J. H. Hahn, Cordelia Atwood, Ed. Freeland, Wm. Carroll, Mrs. Julia Seller. Five deaths occurred—Arthur L. White, Lorenzo Sallis, Elizabeth Helcher, W. C. Nelson, Alex. Franklin. The last named was colored. W. C. Nelson lives five miles out on Poplar street. General John S. Steffington, a prominent criminal lawyer, was prostrated this morning. His case has not yet been reported to the board. The weather is growing warmer.

Thirteen cases in all were reported to-day, 6 of whom were colored. Two additional deaths have occurred—Wm. Costello and Griffo Salvetta. Thomas H. Cocke, a well-known citizen, was stricken at noon; also J. C. Hook, a printer at the Appeal office. Mrs. VanAnderson and daughter are down with the fever four and a half miles distant from the city, on Poplar street boulevard. The lady is the daughter of ex-Governor J. C. Jones. The Tennessee state board of health will to-morrow begin the isolation of dwellings where yellow fever exists.

Miss Birdie Goff, eldest daughter of A. S. Goff, ticket agent at White Haven, Tenn., was attacked with fever at noon to-day. Dr. R. W. Mitchell, who returned from Bartlett to-night, reports a negro sick with the fever near that town. His infection was traced to this city.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GALVESTON, August 18—Governor Roberts has directed that the steamer Colorado be kept out until further orders, notwithstanding the favorable report of the inspecting physicians, who state that the vessel has complied with all quarantine regulations and the passengers and crew are perfectly healthy.

NASHVILLE, August 18.—At a called session of the Tennessee state board of health the following resolutions were adopted for the government of Memphis or other infected points: 1st. No persons shall be permitted to enter any town or place which is dangerously affected with yellow fever, unless such person has already had yellow fever, and then only after obtaining the permission of the superintendent of quarantine. 2d. The superintendent of quarantine at each place dangerously infected shall have charge and control, with counsel and advice of this board, of disinfection of houses, privies, cellars, clothing, bedding and all other textile fabrics, baggage, mails, cars, depots, sewers, drains, public and private, and such other things and places as it may at any time be considered necessary to disinfect. 3d. Local boards of health are expected to have charge of and enforce general sanitary regulations within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, and to give aid and support to superintendents of quarantines during epidemics in carrying out such rules and regulations as the state board of health may from time to time adopt.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Mrs. Philmott, of Memphis, who has been sick with yellow fever at the quarantine hospital for two weeks, was discharged to-day, as was also Jerry Berallo, an Italian, whose former residence is not stated. Two new cases were sent to the quarantine to-day, Charles Lowbucker, from Greenville, Miss., and Thomas Jackson, resident of this city, who has recently been in Memphis. There are now six yellow fever patients at quarantine, all refugees from the south.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Augusta 18.—The schooner Susan Stetson, of Damorscatta, Captain Hale, from Miragooni for Boston, arrived at Dutch island harbor Friday. A complaint having been made that she had fever on board, Governor VanZandt sent Captain Melville as health officer to inspect the vessel and report this morning. Captain Melville reports all well on board now. The captain's wife died at Hayti of yellow fever and on the passage two seamen died of the same disease. The vessel looks clean and the remaining six men of the crew appear well. The vessel will leave for Boston at the first opportunity.

HAVANA, August 18.—One hundred deaths from yellow fever occurred here last week, being an increase of 7 compared with those of the preceding week.

A Letter from Mrs. A. T. Stewart.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Tribune will publish in the morning a letter from Dr John C. Minor, the family physician of Mrs Stewart, explicitly denying the rumors published to the effect that Mrs. Stewart was driven into the belief that the remains of her husband were recovered. The letter states that Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton are in perfect accord, and are determined not to be blackmailed. The letter regards the recent publications as the last trump card of the robbers under the belief that Mrs. Stewart had been deceived by Judge Hilton, and predicts its failure.

THE JONES BOND.

ITS FATE IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM.

The Appeal of Messrs. Grant and Nutting for Release from their Liability on the Bond of the Late Treasurer Jones—The Committee's Decision, etc, etc.

The finance committee of the house of representatives have had under consideration for some time the bill introduced by Mr. Hulsey, of this county, to relieve John T. Grant and Charles A. Nutting from a judgment obtained by the state against them as sureties upon the bond of John Jones, late treasurer. The amount involved in the judgment is something over $92,000, together with several thousand dollars costs of suit.

The long and tedious suit prosecuted by the state will be remembered, and the result of the trial at our last term of court, when the verdict was found against these sureties.

A TEMPORARY BOND.

John Jones, when he was elected treasurer in January, 1873, gave two bonds to the state. One of these was given almost immediately after his election and was signed by Grant and Nutting as securities. A few days, possibly two weeks thereafter, Jones filed with the governor another bond on which were the names of certain of his relatives and friends as securities. In November, 1875, Jones was removed from office by Governor Smith for irregularities in his department, and a large balance found against him upon his accounts. The state then brought separate suits upon each of these bonds. The suit against Jones, Grant and Nutting was first tried, and resulted as above stated.

On the trial Grant and Nutting attempted to set up the defense that the bond they signed was a temporary bond to enable Jones to go on and act as treasurer until the second, or permanent bond, was signed. As no deficit or defalcation was charged for that brief interval they claimed they were not liable, and that the signing and acceptance of the second bond discharged the first one.

The court refused to admit this testimony upon the ground that the governor had no power to receive a "temporary" bond in the manner alleged, but his proper course would have been to relieve the sureties as the law authorizes, and in a manner to make the act one of official record. The rejection of the testimony, it is claimed, resulted in the verdict against the sureties.

ASKING FOR RELIEF.

Grant and Nutting then prosecuted an appeal to the supreme court, but applied in the meantime to the legislature for relief from the judgment, lest its affirmation might send their property to the block before another legislature should convene. Their case was presented to the legislature in the nature of a bill to relieve them entire from all liability under the aforesaid judgment, accompanied by a memorial setting forth all the salient features of their claim in this behalf. The bill and papers were referred to the finance committee for their investigation and report. The matter has been in their hands some time and came up during the last days of last week and was settled yesterday afternoon.

The committee very carefully and impartially went over every detail and feature of the case, and heard the statements, testimony and affidavits for and against the grounds upon which the application for relief was based.

A GOOD AND VALID BOND.

For the applicants the allegations heretofore indicated were repeated in many forms, and the statements asseverated that they contemplated and believed they were signing only a temporary bond for the accommodation of Captain Jones.

Upon the other hand Governor Smith was positive and unyielding in his recollection of every detail of the transaction, and declared, without reservation, that no idea or agreement prevailed between him and the contracting parties that the bond would be a "temporary" bond. He had no authority to receive any such bond and would not have done so under any circumstances. He had not done so in this instance. The bonds were good and valid subsisting obligations all the time and the claim to the contrary arose after the discovery of the defalcations or deficits in the treasury.

The evidence before the committee appears to have substantiated fully this statement of the facts and to have determined it against the bill.

An attempt was made in the committee to have it report back by substitute, to allow the petitioners to go back to the courts and present the issue to a jury. In other words to modify the rule of testimony in this case so far as to allow a jury to hear the evidence and determine whether they signed a "tempory" bond in fact and ought to be relieved from liability for the moneys due from Jones to the state.

GOVERNOR SMITH'S APPEAL.

One of the notable episodes of the consideration of this matter was a strong and earnest appeal made by ex-Governor Smith to the committee in favor of the petitioners. While he was forced to state the facts to the committee as they existed, and recognized the liability of Messrs. Grant and Nutting, yet he had conferred with Mr. Grant fully in the matter as to all the circumstances of the affair, and he was satisfied that he ought to be relieved. He thought Mr. Grant had been deceived by Captain Jones, or through his carelessness, and had slept over his rights. When he might have been regularly relieved he was in ignorance of the necessity for it. In Governor Smith's opinion the state could well afford not to oppress one of her citizens under these circumstances. The appeal was one that interested the committee and did credit to the head and heart of the ex-governor, whose generous impulses moved him to make the effort in behalf of an old friend and fellow-citizen.

The committee, however, was fixed in its opinion upon the subject, and decided, by a vote of twelve to five, to report the bill back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

When it shall come up in the house another effort will be made to pass the substitute above referred to in lieu of adopting the report of the committee.

A Sad Accident.

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock, William Eckford, one of the most popular young men of this city, and an employe of the firm of Moore, Marsh & Co., met with a painful accident at the store of that firm. While Mr. Eckford was engaged handling several bolts of cloth a large bale of dry goods fell from a pile near him, throwing Mr. Eckford to the floor and breaking one of his legs a few inches below the knee. Several of the clerks of the house who saw the accident rushed to his assistance at once.

When Mr. Eckford was raised from the floor it was discovered that his leg was fractured, as above stated. He was removed to a comfortable portion of the establishment and Ballard's baggage wagon procured in which to send him home. When the wagon arrived a mattress was placed in it and Mr. Eckford placed thereon. In this wagon, accompanied by several young men of the store, he was driven to his residence. Dr. Ridley was summoned and yesterday the fractured limb was set.

Mr. Eckford was quite a popular young man and his numerous friends will learn with regret of his painful but not serious accident.

Flying Rocks.

A fight occurred out at the rolling mill yesterday about 3 o'clock, in which a man named J. J. Davis struck another man named W. A. Gober on the head with a piece of cinder, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. The police were promptly on the ground and escorted the combatants to the recorder's lodge, where they will give in their versions this morning at 10 o'clock. We learn that Davis is a tailor and Gober a rolling mill employee.

Declaimers at Library Association Anniversary.

On Saturday nine young gentlemen appeared before the committee appointed to select three declaimers to appear before the audience at the anniversary of the Young Men's library association to-night. Messrs. J. S. Candler, of Oxford college; D. C. Fulton, Athens university, and Alfred D. Boylston, of Professor Means's high school, were selected. They are all Atlanta young gentlemen.

It Was All a Mistake.

LONDON, August 18.—The report published here of the death of Mrs. Sartoris, daughter of General Grant, is declared unfounded. The mistake arose from the death of Mrs. E. T. Sartoris, formerly Adelaide Kemble.

Heavy Frost.

FREDERICTON, N. B., August 18.—There was a heavy frost in some parts of the country last night. The weather is cool to-day.

Julia Holman.

LONDON, August 18.—Miss Julia Holman operatic actress, died here yesterday.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 19 1879.

THE active little city of Americus is preparing to meet the demands of a heavy fall trade.

THE Albany Advertiser says there can no longer be any doubt that the caterpillar has put in an appearance and will work serious injury to the cotton crop if measures are not taken to destroy them.

ARRANGEMENTS for the next state fair to be held in Macon are steadily progressing, and the prospects are that it will be even more successful than heretofore. The managers will have the advantage of many of the attractions of the Atlanta fair, and both exhibitions will undoubtedly draw the largest crowds that have been seen in Georgia for years.

WE have already made brief reference to the Jasper monumental association, of Savannah. The association was organized on the 27th of December, 1878, and has for its purpose the erection of a suitable monument to one of the most daring and intrepid soldiers of the revolution. The funds are to be raised by subscriptions from all parts of the country, and with that purpose in view a circular addressed "To Irishmen and the Friends of "Constitutional Liberty," fully setting forth the end in view. Honorary vice-presidents, with power to represent the association, are to be elected in the various cities of the country. The incidental expenses of the association are to be paid by the corporate members, so that every dollar of contributions will go directly to the erection of the monument. The corner-stone of this memorial is to be laid on the 9th of next October, the centennary of Jasper's death. The object of the association commends it to the patriotism of every citizen.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Savannah News, is inclined to view with alarm the contingency that may enable the present lessees of the State road to lease the Macon and Brunswick road and complete the line to Atlanta. We do not know that the aforesaid lessees contemplate doing any such thing, but if they did, there is no reason why our esteemed contemporary should become unduly excited. It is idle for the News to talk about railroad monopolies with the example of the Central before it. If the managers of the State road should lease the Macon and Brunswick road and complete the link, they would not be "the "most stupendous monopoly in the "south," for the reason that the Central would still be entitled to that distinction; but even were it otherwise, no railroad monopoly, however stupendous, is to be feared by the people of Georgia. The result would merely be to increase competition between monopolies, and competion is always advantageous to the people—and in this instance would be as advantageous to Savannah, Augusta, Macon and Griffin as to Brunswick and Atlanta. It must be remembered, in this connection, that the people of Brunswick and those along the line of the Macon and Brunswick railroad have precisely the same rights as the people of Savannah—no more, no less. Let us hope that the News will say nothing more of "stupendous monopolies."

Remarkable Cotton Crops.

The newspapers are calling attention to the wonderful success of Mr. J. J. Crump, whose farm is near Aberdeen, Miss. He has adopted a new process in cotton planting and the remarkable results which have followed his experiments are attracting the notice of planters. In 1877, Mr. Crump produced 1,310 pounds of ginned cotton to the acre, 1,000 pounds in 1878; and the prospects this season point to the heaviest yield he has ever obtained. The Aberdeen (Miss.) Examiner gives the process. Mr. Crump prepares his land in December by digging holes three feet from each other, eighteen inches from square and eighteen inches deep; these holes he fills with manure to within four inches of the top, and the remainder of the way with the top soil. At the usual season he plants with a view to having three stalks to a hill, and piles the clay from the bottoms of the pits as deep over their tops as the supply will admit of, with a view to keeping down the grass, and then cultivates with hand and hoe, never allowing a plow to be used. The preparation is made in December in order to subdue the fiery qualities of the fertilizer, and the holes when prepared will make at least three crops without changing their contents—the second crop generally being the best, and the first and third about the same. This plan has gone beyond the sphere of experiment, and there is no longer necessity for a man to scrape over a dozen acres when he can obtain more cotton and better cotton by cultivating two or three by Mr. Crump's process.

Our Last Sunday's Circulation.

On Sunday, the 25th of July, as was duly stated in these columns, the circulation of THE CONSTITUTION was exactly 7,250 copies. On Sunday, the 10th of August, just one week ago, we printed 7,500 copies for bona fide circulation. Although there had not been a single paper ordered by advertisers, this immense edition ran short, calls being made at the counter for papers that we were unable to supply.

On last Sunday, the 17th of August, we printed 8,000 copies of THE CONSTITUTION, and every copy was sold. This shows a clear increase of 500 copies in one week, or of 750 copies in less than one month. It is our firm belief that before the end of this year we will have printed as one day's bona fide circulation 10,000 copies of THE CONSTITUTION. There are many reasons for predicting this increase, the chief of which is the marvelous way in which our circulation has grown within the past six months. We have taken several steps to extend our circulation. By a late arrangement our paper goes into southwest Georgia on the same day that it is printed, and thus gives the people of that section one day later news from the capital than any other paper can possibly supply. THE CONSTITUTION leaves here at about midnight, reaches Macon at about six o'clock, and is then sent out on all the morning trains through central and southwest Georgia bearing news twenty-four hours sooner than the people in those sections have formerly had it. The result is an astonishing increase of our lists throughout all that country. Many subscriptions are received daily, besides the clubs sent up by our agents. Indeed the business has so grown in southwest and middle Georgia that we have been forced to establish a branch office in Macon so that this business can be promptly and conveniently handled. Our city subscription in Macon has so increased that we have put on a regular force of carriers, and THE CONSTITUTION is now served at the homes of our Macon patrons, with, or before, their local paper. These arrangements are permanent, and will add thousands to our readers.

We have only a word to say to those who are not subscribers to THE CONSTITUTION. The elections of next year will be the most exciting and important ever known in this state. Besides the intense national contests, we will likely have a most heated state campaign. Every officer in the state government is to be elected—the governor, the treasurer, the comptroller, the secretary of state, the attorney-general, and the legislature. Besides this we elect a full congressional delegation, and all the county officers. No intelligent man can afford to be without a first-class daily paper during these exciting campaigns. It will be absolutely necessary that he shall have a faithful, reliable, and enterprising paper—such a paper as we promise that THE CONSTITUTION shall be. We are constantly improving our news equipment, and we intend that it shall be second to that of no paper in the country. It will be well for our subscribers to get regularly in line as rapidly as possible and let us all star out on the thrilling work of the opening campaigns together.

Some Facts and Figures About Railroads.

We have already made brief allusion to the consolidated reports of railroad traffic in the United States for the year 1878, but this allusion merely embodied the sum totals without remark or comment. A hurried analysis brings to view some exceedingly interesting facts. In the year 1873—the year preceding the general business depression from which the country is just now beginning to recover—the number of miles of road in operation was 66,237. The gross earnings were $526,419,935 and the net earnings $183,810,562. In 1878, the number of miles of road in operation was 78,960. The gross earnings were $490,103,361, and the net earnings $187,515,177; thus showing that although the gross earnings in 1873 were thirty-six millions larger than in 1878, the latter year yielded four millions more profit to the roads, by reason of increased tonnage and greater economy in handling the traffic. In other words, the railroads have found by the experience which hard times and lively competition have forced upon them, that they can realize greater profits from the low rates that bring to them increased quantities of freight and materially add to the tide of travel. They have discovered that it is more beneficial to them and of greater advantage to the public to run their freight and passenger cars full at low rates than to haul comparatively empty trains at high rates. The experience of low fares and excursion tickets for long distances—inaugurated during the centennial year—proved to be valuable to railroads both at the north and at the south, and there is evidence that the policy will be persisted in. At Augusta, for instance, we observe that tickets to New York and return by rail are offered at thirty dollars, and we are not surprised to hear that car-loads of people are availing themselves of the opportunities offered by these rates. We presume that before many weeks similar rates will be offered in Atlanta. But this by the way.

The increase on freight tonnage between 1873 and 1879 was more than 50 per cent. Taking as an example one of the great trunk lines of the north—the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, which has direct competition with lake and canal from Chicago to the metropolis—we find that in 1873 this road hauled 4,393,955 tons, and in 1878, 8,175,535—an increase of nearly 90 per cent. on that road alone. During this time it must be remembered that the rates had been very materially reduced. This result shows that at the reduced rates more of the products of the farms, factories and mines have been distributed through the country—more men given work, more wages paid, more families supported, and more money circulated through the legitimate avenues of trade, and more money made by the railroad corporations themselves in 1878, than at any previous time for many years past. The increase is still going on, the profits enlarging and the results widening and extending, and, by wise management on the part of railroad companies, the year 1879 will doubtless be celebrated in the business annals as one of the best since the war. Railroads are now as essential to commercial prosperity as the free circulation of healthy blood in the system; and when their managers learn that the people in their relations to railroads have certain peculiar rights apart from any individual interest—namely, the right to the lowest possible freight and passenger fares consistent with a fair and reasonable profit to stockholders—then the roads will be prosperous and we shall hear no more clamoring for legislation on the subject.

Southern Historical Society Papers.

The September number of Southern Historical Society Papers is unusually interesting. The initial pages of the magazine are taken up with General J. E. B. Stuart's report of the Gettysburg campaign. This is followed by an entertaining account of Whittier's myth, Barbara Frietchie, who is poetically supposed to have taken up the flag the men hauled down. General Early and a nephew of Dame Barbara engage in the discussion, the one showing that the army didn't march in the direction of Whittier's poem and the other proving that Barbara was ninety-six years old and bed-ridden. As we have said, the discussion is entertaining, but of no historical value. The poem is a poem all the same, and will remain so. The incident might have happened and that is sufficient excuse for the poet to jump astraddle of his steed; though poetical justice would seem to demand that Whittier's ballad be accompanied by Dr. Frank Ticknor's quaint lyric on the same subject. Whittier's effusion is poetically patriotic from his point of view, and Dr. Ticknor's is poetically practical from any point of view. A federal officer defends General Chalmers from the charges made against him in connection with the capture of Fort Pillow. The concluding pages of the Papers are devoted to a letter written by General Lee in 1868 in regard to the motives that influenced him in crossing the Potomac with the southern army. In the editorial paragraphs, the editor seizes hold of the federal breastplate discussion, which is about as momentous as the question relating to Dame Barbara. They were no doubt worn by some of the federals and would no doubt have been worn by the confederates could such armor have been made available. The folly seems to be with a Captain Judson, of the union army who has jumped up out of his obscurity to denounce the statement that breastplates were worn by the federals—upon the idea, we presume, that it would be an evidence of cowardice to admit it; all of which is the purest bosh.

THE stalwarts will not be pleased with the address of General Chalmers, delivered before the Southern historical society. Among other things, he said that the right of secession was decided against us by the wager of battle and that we yield obedience to the judgment without even a desire to set aside the verdict. "The property we sought to "save was destroyed by war, and we have "now neither the interest nor the inclination to assert the right, even though it "were freely admitted to exist. Slavery is "dead, and no southern statesman would "restore it if he could. Its destruction was "perhaps as necessary to the preservation of "the union as the death of Christ was necessary to the salvation of man. But while "we rejoice that the plan of salvation was "accomplished, no Christian loves the Judas "who for money betrayed Him with a kiss, "nor the Pontius Pilate who dared not resist "the clamor of the mob, crying for His "crucifixion, nor the fierce fanatics who "drove the nails into His flesh."

THE silence of Mr. Conklinck seems only to have just begun.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Quitman Free Press suggests that Hon. Henry G. Turner, chairman of the judiciary committee, would make a good governor.

TAMMANY should not be too serious in its efforts to control the New York democracy. New York is a bigger state than John Kelly seems to think.

GARFIELD now says that he is not in favor of troops at the polls. The toughest chicken will yield a good deal of gruel if you only boil him right. Springer is the cook that handled DeGolyer G.

THERE are several spasmodic symptoms of opposition to the Hall railroad bill. It will be discovered before the discussion is over that both the railroads and the public are uncertain, coy and hard to please; but the discussion should proceed all the same.

OUR sanguine, but respected contemporary, the Cleveland Herald, says that Charles Foster is five lengths ahead of Ewing. This is according to Foster's own measurement, but those who bought calico from Charles during the war have good reason for believing that his yardstick is some inches short.

THE young Macon lawyer who saw the new state capitol in his boots, is making arrangements to study his profession in Atlanta. The natural ability of the young man will enable him to become acclimatized in a very short time.

LINCK has written another letter confessing that his first was written at the request of Mrs. Sprague. Linck should lecture.

THE force of public opinion has marred the effect of the Yazoo programme.

SOME of the more thoughtful southern republicans who are out of office have an easy thing of it now. When they get out of money they have only to organize into relief committees and send agents north. The only trouble experienced just now is the difficulty of finding agents honest enough to turn in the funds.

THERE is no reason why the cotton planters shouldn't be able to control the price of the staple as easily and as profitably as the cotton speculators. It is no longer a question of supply and demand, but a question of money, co-operation and manipulation. One of these days the planters will make something out of the lessons the speculators are teaching them.

IN GENERAL.

—Unlike the flea, when you put your finger on a hornet, he is there.

—The reigning "beauties" of England are daughters of clergymen.

—The expenses of the congressional investigating committee recently in session in Cincinnati were over $4,000.

—Sol, Sol, "why persecutest thou me?" exclaims a Texas paper, whose editor, evidently, has been sunstruck.

—No matter how honorable an equestrian may be he always goes back on the horse he rides.—N. Y. News.

—Professor John Wise, the aeronaut, intends to start from St. Louis upon his balloon voyage across the continent.

—An English laborer at Offham, Kent, lately climbed a tree seventy feet high and hanged himself at the top. This beats Haman several cubits.

—If Hannibal Hamlin attempts to bequeath his seat in the senate, with his other chattles, to his son, Eugene Hale will contest the will.—Cincinnati Commercial.

—"Mauve and lilac stockings are conspicuous at the watering places," says an exchange. Only on the clothes lines, let us hope.

—Fifty millions of dollars, or fifty dollars for every man, woman and child in the state, is what the Minnesotians expect from their wheat crop this year.

—"It's no use," said the boy, as he saw the old man coming over the fence with the ox whip. "I can't elope with that melon."—New Haven Register.

—A Michigan paper is said to steal most of its matter from the Bible, yet its readers declare, "You can never believe anything you see in a newspaper."

—It is asserted, and the assertion cannot be denied, that there are fewer stores closed in Savannah at this season than at any period within the last five years.

—They have a sort of brevet martial law in Ireland, which is known as the "peace preservation act," and which is applied in districts where a riotous or insurrectionary temper is manifested by the people.

—Among the attractions at a recent Cincinnati picnic were three marriages. This explains why the girls love picnics. They are the only protection they have against Alice Oates.

—One sort of business bids defiance to Bronze John. Says the Appeal: "The wife of a well-known citizen gave birth to twins—a boy and a girl—yesterday morning. All doing well."

—The value of the weather bureau to the cotton growing region is exemplified by the appointment of a committee to memorialize congress for an enlargement of the annual appropriation for its service.

—While an Illinois farmer was carrying a bundle of wheat on his shoulder, a rattlesnake crawled out on his back and dropped to the ground, more frightened than the man.

—Senator Conkling has been invited to address the Washington county (New York) farmers on September 12, at Argyle. In order to preserve the harmonies of the occasion no invitation has been issued to Mr. Sprague, of Rhode Island.

—Judging from foreign statements America will be called on during the year to supply a large deficiency in English produce. Our improved machinery has given us an advantage in competition for the palm.

—The handsome coachman is abroad in Belgium also. The other day Madame Sampigny was shot while ascending a staircase by her husband, who accused her of having deserted him to live with their coachman. Both husband and wife belonged to good families in France.

—In France the other day subscriptions were called for for one million obligations at fifty francs each for account of Paris and other cities. In less than twenty-four hours the call was responded to with more than eight times the amount, in Paris alone. France, with financial conditions identical with ours, is full of prosperity.

—Colored camp meeting poetry:

"What kind er collar duz the angels w'ar?
Piccadilly collar!
Piccadilly collar I'm gwine to w'ar,
Gwine to w'ar,
Gwine to w'ar,
Piccadilly collar I'm gwine to w'ar,
Gwine to see de Lord!

"What kind er tie duz de angels w'ar?
Long white tie!
Long white tie I'm gwine to w'ar,
Gwine to w'ar,
Gwine to w'ar,
Long white tie I'm gwine to w'ar,
Gwine to see de Lord!"

Views of the State Press.

Dalton Headlight.

Collector Clark, the general revenue spotter of Georgia, is in trouble. There is a law which prohibits government officials accepting presents from their underlings. Clark is a clever fellow, and his under-spotters made him a present of an elegant silver service. Charges have been preferred against him for this violation, and Clark pleads ignorance, promises to return the gift, and do so no more. Commissioner Raum accepts the acknowledgment, and Clark goes free; but the poor farmer who innocently sells a twist of tobacco, gives a sick neighbor a gill of peach brandy, or fails to cancel the stamp on a second-hand barrel, don't get off so easy.

Oglethorpe Echo.

We see there is on deposit in our state treasury at Atlanta from a half to one million dollars all the time. The bond of the treasurer is only $200,000. The legislature has only biennial sessions, and during that long interval this immense sum is left under the sole care of that officer. Was there ever a better opportunity offered for corruption? Is there aught to prevent the custodian of this large sum from loaning it out on call and thus augmenting his annual salary to the tune of $20,000 or more? There should be some restraint thrown around this official and a master given him. Why not make this the duty of our governor? Let him employ a competent accountant, and at uncertain intervals—not more than three months apart—make a thorough examination into the books of the treasurer? Let him see that every cent belonging to the state is in its proper place, and that no irregularities are practiced. Eternal vigilance is the surest safeguard you can throw around our state institutions, especially in these degenerate times.

Albany Advertiser.

We would not like to say anything on this subject which could be construed into a desire on our part to suppress the fullest and freest inquiry into the official actings and doings of any of our public servants, all of which should be subject to the strictest scrutiny at all times; still there is danger that when once the ball has been set in motion, even in the right direction, there may be such a thing as over-doing the part; and the prospect of a little cheap notoriety presents an alluring bait to some minds to set on foot long and expensive investigations, destined in many instances to end in nothing, except to give the investigated official an impregnable and unassailable character in the future—a circumstance of which a really corrupt official would not be slow to take advantage. An investigation of the kind recently concluded in Atlanta and soon to be followed by four others under the present resolution is, as it should be, a most thorough and searching inquiry into the public and private life and conduct of the citizen, and if ordered without adequate grounds of suspicion, it is easy to see that it may become a most invidious and even tyrannical exercise of authority. It would be difficult for the body in which such a resolution was introduced to vote it down, and the official, of course, whether innocent or guilty, could only be silent.

Albany Advertiser.

It would be difficult to convince any one acquainted with the man that Hon. John I. Hall, ex-judge of the Flint circuit, and at present member from Spalding county, and author of the railroad bill, introduced as a substitute for all pending legislation on the vexed subject, could be guilty of the folly of bringing forward an unwise or impracticable measure. Of all other men in the house, he would undoubtedly be the one most likely to be selected to prepare a bill on any subject of legislation, affecting private or public rights, that would better combine the two qualities of strict equity and entire practicability. All questions of fraud and collusion in such a case, and with regard to such a man, being of course out of the question, we confess we are surprised to note the fact that the provisions of this able bill have been severely criticized by several of our contemporaries as impracticable and visionary. It will no doubt be a surprise to some of them to know that the text of Judge Hall's bill is almost a literal transcript of the bill, with all its recent amendments added on the same subject, that has been in successful operation in the state of Massachusetts for some years past.

A Democratic View.

Baltimore Gazette.

We desire, this quiet summer morning, to state a proposition on the presidential question which, we think, will meet with unanimous approval. If the national democracy want to be successful in 1880 they must nominate a candidate who can be elected. This is as plain as the nose on an elephant's face. It will not do to select a candidate on a mere sentiment, or through a mistaken notion that anybody has a prescriptive right to a place on the ticket. The only sound argument that can be used in favor of any particular individual is that, from all his surroundings, he is the strongest candidate that can be set in the field. That's the kind of man we are looking for every blessed hour of the day. We repeat again that we do not believe Mr. Tilden is the object of our patient, diligent search, though we desire again most emphatically to reiterate the fact that if he is the choice of the convention he will receive our cordial and enthusiastic support. But surely there is no need of the great democratic party of the country running any risk on this important question. Out of the entire population of this boundless country, all of which we can unreservedly draw from, one good strong, reliable, popular and invincible democrat can be found who will bear the democratic banner to victory. His name may not be known just now in this pleasant connection, but that's no reason we should not take heart and hope at the certainty that he will be discovered at the right time and that, like the Roman gentleman who threw himself into the breach regardless of consequences, he will jump into the arena, take hold of the old flag, carry it triumphantly to Washington, plant it on the white house, and save the country from four years more of destructive republicanism.

A Shocking Crime.

New York Sun.

"A shocking crime of Rutherford B. Hayes's administration," is what the Freeman's Journal styles the barbarous treatment of the Ponca Indians by the fraudulent president and his secretary of the interior. The language of the Freeman's Journal is not too severe. The decimation of the Poncas will stand out as one of the greatest crimes perpetrated by an American administration upon a peaceful tribe of Indians. It would have been much more merciful to have destroyed the Poncas with volleys of musketry than to have deliberately driven them to a fever pen where they could not escape a miserable and lingering death. Yet Hayes and Schurz, with the blood of these helpless Indians upon their hands, have been in the habit of singing hymns and going through the form of religious worship on Sunday, in the white house to which Hayes obtained access by fraud.

A Political Outrage.

Savannah Morning News.

A short time ago a party of men in Yazoo county, Mississippi, committed a flagrant outrage. An independent ticket had been placed in the field there, and they determined that, by fair means or foul, they would put an end to the movement, so they formed themselves into a mob, forced one Dixon, a so-called democrat, who was at the head of the ticket, to withdraw and thus broke it up. There can be offered no excuse sufficient to justify such an act. This is a free country, and it is among the basis principles of the democratic party that every man in it shall be allowed the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience and vote as he sees fit. We are glad that with one accord, so far as we have seen, the democratic press of the whole country, north and south, have most emphatically condemned this outrage.

The Chisholm Case.

Springfield Republican.

Even in a partially civilized state like Mississippi it ought to be possible to try the men indicted for the murder of Judge Chisholm two years ago; hang them if they are guilty and acquit them if they are innocent. The last postponement of their trial was owing to the absence of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, Mrs. Chisholm and her son. Mrs. Chisholm now announces that she will be present at the next session of the court, September 1, and a fair trial ought to follow, unless Mississippi is to be considered a state where no laws exist. Fair trials and orderly executions are the chief need of the community there, and nothing would do more to invite capital to the state than trying and hanging some men now at large in Mississippi.

The Centralization Theory.

New York World.

It has apparently escaped the attention of our republican friends that while they are talking of citizenship of the United States without regard to the states, admirable illustrations of their theory are to be found at this time in every old barn in the country. The tramp, who wanders from Vermont in summer, down to Virginia in winter, and who selects impartially as his field of operations for arson and assassination New Jersey or Nebraska, without regard to the local accident of state governments, who owes no narrow allegiance to any one of the thirty-eight commonwealths, but loafs and plunders all over the face of the nation—who but he is the incarnation of the republican idea of an American citizen?

Intrusion of the Shot-Gun.

Chicago Times.

The senator from New York, who hasn't any southern "chivalry" about him, but claims to be a type of the superior civilization of the north, deprecates this exhibition of "plantation manners" in Rhode Island. It is quite out of place—quite. The intrusion of a shot-gun in his pleasures was a downright impertinence, unworthy northern civilization.

A Solemn and Serious Argument.

Cincinnati Commercial.

A tremulous note is heard that the Conkling-Sprague scandal must be hushed up, as it might harm the republican party. Mr. Conkling some time ago ceased to be the personification of the party, and the scandal was hushed up for a long time. Now that it has broken forth, it must have its run. There is nothing new about it, with the exception of the introduction of the solemn shot-gun.

Who is the Administration?

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Secretary Sherman has been gradually gathering in the leading strings of the government, and seems to have the machine pretty well organized in his presidential interest. It is a question now who is the real president of the United States, John or Mrs. Hayes. Rutherford passively looks on, an interested spectator.

Unwinding.

Wheeling Register.

Senator Blaine believes he has discovered that Secretary Sherman didn't enthuse Maine in the right way when he went up there to inspect the light-houses and things. Senator Blaine has, therefore, begun to unwind the campaign at exactly the point where Secretary Sherman left it wound up.

Injustice to the Negroes.

New York Star.

We regret to observe that none of our republican contemporaries have seen fit to honor the request made by the recent colored convention at Nashville that the word negro should be hereafter written with a capital "N."

Going Back on Ben.

Washington Star.

There never was the slightest chance for General Butler being elected governor of Massachusetts, and the probability is that he wouldn't make a very good officer if he could be installed in the state house.

What it Proves.

Philadelphia Record.

The practical unanimity of the southern press in condemning the Yazoo outrage proves how distasteful such high-handed and ruffianly proceedings are to the respectable classes there.

Didn't Make Himself Solid.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. Conkling did not make himself solid in Rhode Island. This was a presidential omission.

The First Gun.

St. Louis Times-Journal.

Old man Sprague came very near firing the first gun for 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pill should be taken every night, gradually lessening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. I. Guy Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says: "After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine ever made."

Rev. F. R. Osgood, New York, says: "I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as represented."

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office 35 Murray St., New York.

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AMUSEMENTS.

PROGRAMME.

ANNIVERSARY OF Y. M. L. A.

Tuesday Evening, August 19th, 1879.

MUSIC.
Anniversary Exercises opened by the President.
Contest for Anniversary Declamation Prize.
CONTESTANTS:
Alfred D. Boynton....Polish Boy.
John S. Candler....Corruption the Cause of the Fall of the States.
Alie C. Fuller....The South.
Music.
Anniversary Oration....F. H. Richardson.
Music.
Delivery of Prizes....Hon. A. H. Cox.
Music.

aug19 dlt

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL.

A Grand Masquerade Ball will be given at

Catoosa Springs,

— ON —

Wednesday Evening, August 20, 1879.

Professor J. S. NICHOLS will act as Master of Ceremonies.

One Hundred Handsome Costumes,

Dominoes, and Masks of all designs, will be at the Springs for rent.

Fare for the Round Trip, including Railroad Fare, Stage Fare and One Weeks' Board,

TEN DOLLARS.

Ample accommodation for one hundred more visitors. If a party of ten or more desire to leave Atlanta Wednesday afternoon at 3 p. m. arriving at Dalton at 6:50 p. m. for supper, at Catoosa at 7:45 p. m., returning next evening at 11 p. m., tickets will be sold them, including Railroad fare, Stage fare and Board for $5 each person.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
255 aug13 dlw W. & A. R. R.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

P. H. MELL, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor.

THE 79th SESSION OF THE DEPARTMENTS at Athens, viz: Franklin College; State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; Law School, open on first Wednesday in October. Full course of study in Ancient and Modern Languages; Mathematics, Belles Lettres, History, Metaphysics and Ethics; Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Natural History, Agriculture, Engineering, Analytical Chemistry, Mechanical Drawing, Law.
50 free scholarships in Franklin College.
240 free scholarships in State College.
For full information and Catalogues address the Chancellor, or L. H. CHARBONNIER,
Secretary of Faculty,
Athens, Georgia.
000 aug19 dlm tues thur sat &wky 1m

MILTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALE FOR October.—Will be sold before the Court-house door, in the town of Alpharetta, Milton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in October next, the following property to-wit:

Lot of land number one hundred and nineteen, in the first district and second section of Milton county. Levied on as the property of N. M. Morris, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from a Justice Court of 1176th District, G. M., in favor of E. P. Barnwell vs. W. J. Smith and W. J. Smithy and W. H. Arnold and N. M. Morris. Property pointed out by N. M. Morris. Levy made and returned to me by J. T. Smith, L. C. August 14, 1879.
000 aug19 wtds WM. BUISE, Sheriff.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING OF SEPTEMBER 16, 1879.

Capital Prize 500,000 pesos.

ONLY 18,000 TICKETS.

Amount Distributed 1,350,000 pesos.

Price of Tickets—Whole, $65; Half, $35; Quarters, $18; Twentieth, $4.

TICKET No. 617, WHICH DREW THE CAPITAL Prize of 1,000,000 pesos, in the grand extraordinary drawing of April 8, 1879, was sold by me. Address all orders to F. MASICH, 159 Common street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

N. B.—For reference see Dun & Co. & Bradstreet & Co.'s Reports. 275 aug14 dlm

OFFICE BIBB MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
MACON, GA., August 12th, 1879.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO the trade of Georgia, Alabama and Florida that we have put in the old

Macon Mills

a complete system of NEW MACHINERY, embracing all the latest improvements, with which we are now producing the justly celebrated

Macon Sheeting.

We have been at great expense to insure a thorough duplicate of these goods, and can say that the cloth we are now making is equal to anything ever produced South, and far superior to many popular brands now on the market.

We pledge ourselves to maintain the high stand, ard of these Goods, and solicit from purchasers, large and small, an examination of the godos and a share of their patronage.

ASK YOUR MERCHANTS FOR

MACON SHEETING, SHIRTING AND DRILLS.

Very truly,
J. F. HANSON, Agt.
253 aug17 d&w1m

H. FRANKLIN,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter,

— DEALER IN —

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES
HEATERS, HOLLOW-WARE,
Pumps, Rams, Bath-Tubs, Water-Closets,
CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES,
House-furnishing Goods
AND
METAL ROOFING,
Corner Broad & Hunter Streets
ATLANTA, GA.
279 march19, 1879 d6m

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

Natural Ice!

THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA AND THE public generally are informed that we have established an ICE DEPOT at No. 5 West Wall street, where we have on hand and will continue to keep a full supply of NATURAL ICE. Our prices, until further notice, will be as follows: In quantities of 1,000 pounds and upwards 20 cents per hundred; less than 1,000 pounds and over 100 pounds, 25 cents per hundred, and at retail to families, stores and offices at one half cent per pound.

Messrs. C. I. Brown & Co. will act as our agents and will, we are sure, give satisfaction. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.
306 aug16 dlw

EDUCATIONAL.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY SCHOOL.

THE GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY SCHOOL, under the Supervision of Mrs. Weems, will be open for scholars on the first Monday in September next, at the School House, corner Forsyth and Walton streets 264 aug14 dlm

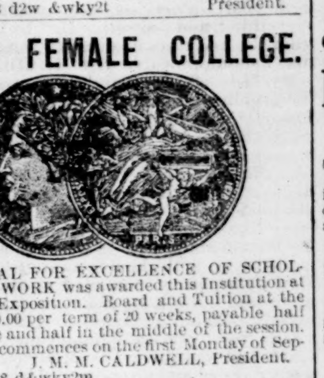
MT. VERON INSTITUTE, 46 MT. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md. English, French, German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. A large corps of professors. The 20th annual session will commence Sept. 18th. For circulars address the Principals. MRS. MARY J. JONES and MRS. B. MAITLAND.
338 june22 d52t

Southern Masonic Female College,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

FALL TERM OPENS WEDNESDAY, 3d September. Board, tuition and guardianship equal to any other Institution in the State. Board $15; Tuition $5, with Music $5, if both be taken together. Send for Catalogue. Art Department well filled. J. N. BRADSHAW,
249 aug13 d2w &wky2t President.

ROME FEMALE COLLEGE.



A MEDAL FOR EXCELLENCE OF SCHOLARS' WORK was awarded this Institution at the Paris Exposition. Board and Tuition at the rate of $100.00 per term of 20 weeks, payable half in advance and half in the middle of the session. Next term commences on the first Monday of September. J. M. M. CALDWELL, President.
313 july18 d&wky2m

Nashville Academy,

25 South Spruce St.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

MISS M. M. O'BRYAN....PRINCIPAL.

Will Reopen Sept. 8, 1879.

A FULL CORPS OF EXPERIENCED TEACHers in every department. For circulars and further information, address the Principal.
15 aug2 dtf sat tues thur

WASHINGTON LEE UNIVERSITY.

Gen. G. W. C. LEE, President.

FULL COURSES IN CLASSICAL, LITERARY and Scientific studies, including those of the professional degrees of Civil Engineering and of Law.

TERMS—Tuition and other fees in the Academic Departments and in Law, $100. In Civil Engineering an additional charge of $15. Board, Lodging, etc., per month, from $12 to $20.

The next session begins September 18, and ends June 23d, 1880.

For other particulars apply to
J. L. CAMPBELL, JR.,
Clerk of Faculty,
507 jul 26 dlm sat tues thur Lexington, Va.

Wesleyan Female Institute,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

OPENS ITS 30th SESSION, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1879. One of the first schools for young ladies in the United States. Climate unsurpassed. Surroundings beautiful. Attended by pupils from Seventeen States. Strictest economy required. Among the lowest terms in the Union.

TERMS:

BOARD, WASHING, LIGHTS, ENGLISH COURSE, LATIN, FRENCH, FOR EACH HALF OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR....$145.

ALL EXTRAS VERY LOW. For Catalogue, address
Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D.,
President,
Staunton, Virginia.
195 july10 dlm thur sat tues &wkylm

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE.

LaGrange, Georgia.

WITH A FACULTY OF NINE THOROUGH teachers, fine buildings and a complete outfit for all departments, literary, music and art, offers the highest advantages at the lowest charges. Nearly double the usual time devoted to music and art, hence the wonderful progress here. Last catalogue numbers 83 in music. Board, literary tuition and drawing per annum, $197; same with music, $257. Correspondence invited. Write for Catalogue for full particulars.
I. F. COX, President.
18 aug2 dlm sat tues thur &wkylm

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

Boarding & Day School for Young Ladies,

Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d street, New York,

REOPENS OCT. 1. FRENCH AND GERMAN languages practically taught. Thorough training in primary, according to collegiate departments. Singing, (solfege), Drawing, Painting, and needle-work included. Each pupil receives the personal care and supervision of Mr. Reed. 000 aug10 d3m tues fri

THE ARCHER INSTITUTE.

MRS. ARCHER, LATE PRINCIPAL OF "Patapsco Female Institute," near Baltimore, has removed her school to Washington City. School duties resumed October 1st. For Circulars address MRS. M. R. ARCHER, 1401 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.
502 july26 d2m sat tues thur

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, New York. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begin September 18. The Register for 1879 contains a list of the graduates for the past 53 years, with their positions; also, course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Address WM. H. YOUNG,
356 aug17 dlm Treasurer.

Home School for Young Ladies,

ATHENS, GA.

Madame S. SOSNOWSKI,

Miss C. SOSNOWSKI,

Associate Principals.

THE REGULAR SCHOOL EXERCISES WILL be resumed upon Wednesday, September 17th, 1879. For circular and particulars apply to he above. 237 aug12 d2w tues thur sat &wlt

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,

Petersburg, Virginia.

THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR UNIVERsity of Virginia and other Colleges; highly recommended by faculty of University; location healthy; pupils uniformly successful. For catalogue address W. GORDON McCABE,
131 aug7 d2m thur fri tues Principal.

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL COURSE of Lectures will commence October 15th 1879, and close March 4th, 1880.

FACULTY—J. G. Westmoreland, W. F. Westmoreland, W. A. Love, V. H. Taliaferro, Jno. Thad. Johnson, A. W. Calhoun, J. H. Logan, J. T. Banks; Demonstrator, J. W. Williams.

This well-established College affords opportunity for thorough medical education.

It is in affiliation with, and its tickets and diplomas recognized by, every leading medical college in the country.

Requirements for graduation as heretofore.

Send for Announcement, giving full information. JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M.D.,
Dean,
178 aug10 d&w1m Atlanta, Ga.

THE BOYLE Ice Machine Co.

— OF —

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

Manufacture Ice Machines

FOR CITIES AND TOWNS, MAKING Blocks of Ice of any size and thickness. Also

REFRIGERATING MACHINES

for Breweries and Distilleries. Contracts made with the fullest guarantee. No payments required until Machine has been fully tested.

For particulars as to details, apply to or address
WM. C. COOKE,
Southern Agent,
28 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., July 9, 1879.

The Boyle Ice Machine Company of Chicago, Illinois, have lately built for me a Machine under their patents, of capacity of ten tons of Ice daily. The Machine has now been in operation at my factory near Atlanta, over a month, and I state with pleasure that it turns out its full quantity of Ice daily. The Machine, so far as I have tested it, is of the most perfect and substantial character. Having owned an Ice factory for several years, I feel competent to say that I consider the Boyle Ice Machine superior to any Ice Machine of which I have any knowledge. ALBERT HOWELL.
218 july12 dtf

INMAN LINE.

UNITED STATES & ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL
EVERY THURSDAY OR SATURDAY.

	TONS.		TONS.
City of Berlin	5491	City of Montreal	4490
City of Richmond	4607	City of Brussels	3775
City of Chester	4566	City of New York	3500

THESE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS ARE among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic, and have every modern improvement, including hot and cold water and electric bells in state-rooms, revolving chairs in saloons, bath and smoking rooms, barber shops, etc. For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN G. DALE, 31 Broadway, N. Y., or to R. D. MANN, Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga
203 april2 dly sat tues thur

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

HALL & MORRIS.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S

Grand Auction

Sales of Dry Goods, Carpets, etc., will continue daily at 10 a. m.; 3 p. m. and 8 o'clock p. m.
aug19 dlt

HALL & MORRIS.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

$10,000 WORTH
Dry Goods,
Carpets, Mattings,
LACE CURTAINS, SHADES, Etc.,

Comprising full line of articles kept by a first class Dry Goods Store, at

AUCTION,

Commencing Monday, 18th August, at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE SALE WILL BE BONA FIDE AND without limit or reserve, the firm having positively determined to remove from this city and concentrate their business in Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla.

GOODS SOLD in quantities to suit customers.

Auction sale continued daily. Hours of sales, 10 a. m.; 3 p. m. and 8 o'clock p. m.

LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED.

STORE TO RENT.—Apply at once at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s, and information will be given.
295 aug15 dtf top col 2d pg

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE "WHEELer House," in Griffin, Georgia. This House is situated on the corner directly opposite the Passenger Depot and on one of the most desirable hotel sites in Georgia. The house has 21 sleeping rooms besides Parlor, Sample rooms, etc. The House is now doing a good paying business and to a reliable hotel man it is a chance seldom offered. For particulars and terms address
B. WHEELER,
239 aug12 dlw theneowtf Griffin, Ga.

A FLOYD COUNTY FARM AT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE HOOPER PLACE, 6 MILES FROM ROME, on the Coosa river, 710 acres, 300 in cultivation, and 100 fine river bottom. Well improved and one of the most desirable farms in Floyd county. Sale, first Tuesday in November next. Terms: One third cash; the balance in one and two years. A. E. ROSS,
586 aug1 d&w2m aug&oct Administrator.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Porter Springs.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO REMEMber, during the hot weather, that PORTER SPRINGS is near the top of the Blue Ridge Mountain; that its altitude is about 3,000 feet; that Blankets are needed every night during the summer: that its water always cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, and diseases of the Kidneys: that the mineral water is tonic and the mountain air is tonic: that the Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, Billiard Tables, Ten-Pin Alley are all FREE; that Porter Springs is the ONLY PLACE in Northeast Georgia employing a fine Brass Band and Orchestra; that the House is kept as well as any in Georgia, and that with all these advantages Board is only thirty dollars per month. J. R. REYNOLDS & CO.,
457 july23 d10d Proprietors.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS,

(2 miles East Gainesville P. O., Hall county, Ga.)

BOARD REDUCED.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH; Seven Dollars per week. Children and Servants Fifteen Dollars per month.
565 july26 dlw EDW. W. HOLLAND.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE RESORT IN THE SOUTH.

Stanton House,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

THIS SPACIOUS HOTEL IS MOST ELEGANTly furnished, has perfect ventilation, commodious grounds, courteous attention and the table is at all times supplied with the best the market affords.

The Scenery—From the Stanton House is simply grand. The cloud capped peak of "Old Lookout" Mountain, towering 2,000 feet above the plain, stands a tireless sentinel, keeping a faithful watch over the inhabitants of Chattanooga. A fine carriage drive takes the tourist to the top, where the Scenery is Grand beyond Description. The traveler can view six different States from the top of "Lookout." To the east, in full view from the verandah of the "Stanton House," lies the Battle-ground of Mission Ridge, with its line of redoubts and fortifications still extant; the National Cemetery lying in the rear; the renowned Battle-field of Chickamauga only seven miles distant.

The Climate of Chattanooga is surpassed by none other—the air is healthful and invigorating. During the hot sultry months the rooms of the Stanton House are always kept cool by a pleasant breeze ever present in the valley.

To allow all the benefits and comforts of "This Palace Hotel." Tickets will be sold by the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, from Atlanta to Chattanooga and Return, including one week's board at the Stanton House, for $12.00; including two week's board at Stanton House, for $18.00; including three week's board at Stanton House, for $21.00; including four week's board at Stanton House, for $24.00, and for a longer time at same rates. Parties of ten or more can obtain very low rate for excursion for a shorter time than one week.

By strict personal attention to the wants of guests we endeavor to make all feel at home. Come and see us. For particulars address
GOODNOW & CO.,
405 july20 dlm Chattanooga, Tenn.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS.
HEADQUARTERS FOR HEALTH
HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Two Miles East of Gainesville on the Air-Line R.R.

THIS CELEBRATED HOTEL HAS BEEN renovated and refurnished. Will be ready by Fifteenth May, 1879, for two hundred guests. Tables supplied with best the country affords at rates to suit the times. Amusements—Band of Music, Piano, Ball Room, forty by eighty feet; Ten Pins, two alleys ninety feet; Bathing Pool, forty by sixty feet, Billiards, Swings, Croquet, Promenades in a natural grove, cool breeze, pleasant nights. Carriages, Hacks and Buggies at call. Waters—Manganese, Carbonic Acid Gas, Lime, Sulphur and Chalybeate, 60°. Cures Skin Eruptions, Syphilis and Chronic Diseases, Dyspepsia, Heart-burn, Dropsy, Typhoid and other Fevers. Restores Health to feeble women and children.
EDW. W. HOLLAND, Proprietor.
475 apr26 d4m sat tues thur

PIEDMONT HOTEL,

Gainesville, Ga.

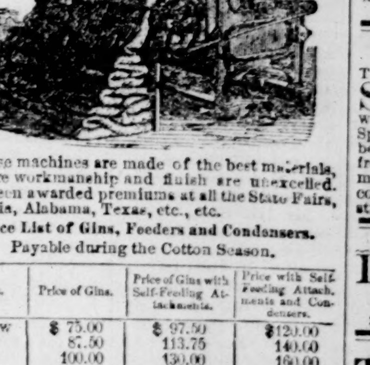
THIS ELEGANT NEW HOTEL, SITUATED on a beautiful elevation, three hundred yards from the depot, and surrounded by wide verandas on each floor, from which are the finest views of the city, surrounding country and mountain ranges, with large and well ventilated rooms, in suit or single, especially adapted for comfort and convenience in summer. The water and climate are unsurpassed. The accommodations in all respects first-class. To all who may make this their home during the heated term we promise to make their stay at the Piedmont comfortable and satisfactory.

Rates of Board, per day $2; per week $10, and special rates for more than a week for families.
405 june25 d2m J. S. SCHELL, Manager.

The Brown Cotton Gin.

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster, and costs less money than any other Gin in the market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.

A Perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser.



These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Has been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc., etc.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers.

Payable during the Cotton Season.

Sizes.	Price of Gins.	Price of Gins with Self-Feeding Attachments.	Price with Self-Feeding Attachments and Condensers.
30 Saw	$ 75.00	$ 97.50	$120.00
35 "	87.50	113.75	140.00
40 "	100.00	130.00	160.00
45 "	110.00	141.75	173.25
50 "	120.00	152.50	185.00
60 "	130.00	176.00	202.00
70 "	140.00	182.00	231.00
80 "	160.00	208.00	256.00

Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory. *Special terms to cash purchasers.* Send for circular containing testimonials from over two hundred live planters, who bought and used our machines last season.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at *Columbus, Georgia,* under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor saving machinery, and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address
BROWN COTTON GIN CO., New London, Conn.
Or T. J. LOWE & BRO.,
000 aug15 d&w 7w Atlanta, Ga.

SHOP MAN WANTED.

ONE WHO IS CAPABLE OF RUNNING AND taking charge of Wood Working Machinery, can get steady employment and moderate wages. Address, stating age, married or single, experience, where employed and wages would expect.
A. K. FISHER.
Powersville, Houston county, Ga., Aug. 14, 1879
31 aug16 dlw

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS — WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO KEEP BOOKS and take charge of a Grocery Store during absence of the owner. A young married man preferred. Must be well recommended. Address "Merchant," care Constitution. 361 aug19 d2t

WANTED—TWO OR THREE INDUSTRIOUS and intelligent colored men to sell an article in the city and country. Business easy and profitable. Call at 46 Ivy street.
362 aug19 dlt

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, 12 YEARS OF age, to learn the Sign Painting. R. C. Bosche & Co., No. 6 Wall street. aug19 dlt

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, situation as Chambermaid or House-keeper in a boarding or private house. Address P. Z. Y., 72 Marietta street. 363 aug19 dlt

JOHN RYAN WANTS TWO CASH BOYS. aug19 dlt

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE TWO SETTER Puppies for a good double-barrel breech-loading Shot Gun. Pedigree guaranteed. Address C. C. W., 201 Jones street, Atlanta, Ga.
359 aug19 dlt

WANTED—A CLERK, WITH SOME EXPErience in a Drug store, in a town near Atlanta. Call at 26 Whitehall to-day. aug19 dlt

TWO BOILER MAKERS WANTED TO EXEcure the job of Riveting up three large Sheet Iron Water Tanks. Eagle & Phenix M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ga. 245 aug13 dtf

WANTED—SALESMEN TO TAKE GENERal State Agencies. Salary and expenses paid. References required. Triumph Mf'g Co., 116 Monroe street, Chicago. [436 june28 d26t sat tues thur

FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE NICE light top Buggy, nearly new; also, a good Business Wagon, with top. Can be seen at Smith's Carriage Shop, 48 and 52 Broad street.
360 aug19 dlt

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, WELL furnished, for sale at a bargain. Address P., care of this office. aug15

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED SMOOTH FAT Mules, 15 to 16½ hands high. Apply to W. S. Ridley, J. M. Gray, Granberry & Howell, W. D. Bethell, Columbia, Tenn. 267 aug14 d3t

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. MILLS, OF VIRGINIA, WILL OPEN A Primary School, on the first day of September, at No. 286 West Peachtree street. Reference, Rev. A. T. Spalding, Dr. F. D. Thurman.
358 aug19 d2t

A SELECT PRIMARY SCHOOL, AND ALSO Music, will be opened Monday, September 1st, at 102 Washington street. Best of references given. For particulars apply to P. O. Box 371.
173 aug15 dlw

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAME PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHing, Key Ring, Key Checks, cheaper than they ever have been in Atlanta before, at P. A. Farrington's Jewelry Repair Shop, No. 2 Whitehall street. aug19 dlt

WAIVER NOTES, 75 CENTS PER 100; TITLE Deeds and Bonds, 25 cents per dozen; Business Cards and Envelopes, $2.50 per 1,000. Bennett & Wells, 24 Broad street.
aug17sun,tues,thurs 3t

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS AND Drays made and repaired at 199 Marietta street. The cheapest place in town.
270 aug14 dlw then thur sun tf

THOROUGHBRED STALLION—THE THOroughbred Stallion "Red Jackson" will be allowed to serve a limited number of Mares, at Oglethorpe Park. He is the best bred and best style horse in the South. Terms, $10 cash. Allen Atchison. 130 aug12 d2w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE SIX ROOMED HOUSE ON Nelson street, near the bridge. Apply at old Concordia Hall, Mitchell street. aug19 dlt

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN
Dalton, Georgia.
Rates, per day, $2.00. Rates, per week, $8.00. Rates, per month, $25.00. Large sample rooms for Commercial Travelers. J. Q. A. LEWIS,
000 apr23 dtf Proprietor.

THE RICHMOND HOUSE,
NEAR DEPOT,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
House thoroughly renovated, beds clean, and Table as good as the best. Terms: $2.00 per day; $7.00 per week, and special rates for longer time or for families. W. B. WHITMIRE,
586 july31 dtf Proprietor.

WHEELER HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
Directly opposite Passenger Depot.
First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day.
000 oct29 dtf B. WHEELER, Jr., Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
CARTERSVILLE GEORGIA
The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects. Sample room for Commercial Travelers. Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. HOSS,
January 11, 1879...dtf Proprietor.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
R. BRADLEY....PROPRIETOR.
Late of Screven House.
Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room.
The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage.
000 oct8 dtf oct29

LAW CARDS.

CALVIN GEORGE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
Practices in the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit and elsewhere by special contract. Collections promptly attended to. 000 aug7 d3m

WM. A. HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
590 aug1 d3m 54 Whitehall street.

LUCIUS J. GARTRELL. F. G. DU BIGNON
GARTRELL & DuBIGNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office, in Centennial Building, Whitehall street. 333 july20 dlm

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 220 apr8,'79 d12m

B. S. IRVIN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Collections faithfully attended to.
266 dec14,1878—dlv

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GA.
Office: 5 Austell's Building.
424 nov22,1878 dly

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office in Austell Building.
Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment.
O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS.
198 nov10, 1878 dly

ELLIS DAVIS & CO.,
SLATE MANUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS
Orders attended to as heretofore by A. M. Goodrich. Offices: Rockmart, Georgia, and 43 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 367.
198 july11 d3m

MITCHELL HOUSE,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
SANDERSON, CHASE & CO., PROPRIETORS
Terms: $2.50 and $3.00 per day, $10 to $12 per week, according to size and location of rooms. Special rates to commercial men. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies to be obtained from local as well as the Savannah and Boston markets. The managers will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and all strangers, come from where they may.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. HENRY JERVEY,
LATE OF CHARLESTON, S. C.
Office 49 Peachtree street.
Residence 288 Peachtree street.
381 may18 d3m

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R. R.
AND THE
CUMBERLAND ROUTE
TO ALL POINTS IN
FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla river, St. Mary's Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points via Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE
Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agt.

CUTICURA.

Cuticura

REMEDIES

Infallibly Cure all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Scaly Eruptions, Itchings, and Irritations.

The testimonials of permanent cures of Skin and Scalp Diseases which have been the tortures of a life, by the Cuticura Remedies, are more wonderful than any ever before performed by any methods or remedies known to the medical profession.

Cuticura Resolvent, a powerful Blood Purifier, is the only purifying agent which finds its way into the circulating fluid and thence through the oil and sweat glands to the surface of the skin, thus destroying the poisonous elements with which these vessels have been daily charged.

Cuticura, The Great Skin Cure, applied externally, arrests all unnatural or morbid growths, which cover the surface of the diseased glands and tubes with Scaly, Itching, and Irritating Humors, speedily it removes them, leaving the pores open, healthy, and free from diseased particles of matter.

This internally and externally do these great remedies act in conjunction, performing cures that have astonished the most noted physicians of the day.

SALT RHEUM FOR 30 YEARS

On the Head, Face, and Greater Part of the Body, Cured.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—I have been a great sufferer with Salt Rheum for 30 years, commencing in my head and face and extending over the greater part of my body. I have taken gallons of medicines for the blood of different kinds and tried good physicians, all of which did me no good, and I came to the conclusion that I could not be cured. But a friend called my attention to an article in the Union on skin diseases and I got a box of Cuticura. The first application was a great relief and the third took the scales all off, and I felt like a new man. I have used three 50-cent boxes and my skin is smooth and I consider myself entirely cured. Hoping that this may be seen by some one afflicted as I have been, (if there is any) is my earnest wish. I cheerfully recommend it to all persons afflicted with like diseases.

Yours truly B. WILSON LORD.

Agawam, Mass., Sept. 9, 1878.

The Cuticura Soap should be used for cleansing all diseased surfaces, as most soaps are injurious to the skin.

LEPROSY

A Modern Miracle. Astonishing results from the use of CUTICURA.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—We have a case of Leprosy in our poorhouse which is being cured by your Cuticura remedies. The county had employed all of our doctors and had sent to New York for advice, but to no avail.

The patient commenced using the Cuticura and immediately began getting better.

He had been confined to his bed for two and one half years. Had not had his clothes on during this time. Last week he dressed for the first time.

When he walked, there would at least one quart of scales come off of him.

This happened every day.

We think it is a wonderful cure.

We do not say he is cured, but he is in a fair way to be cured to say the least.

Yours truly, DUNNING BROTHERS, Druggists and Booksellers.

Allegan, Mich., Feb. 11, 1879.

Note.—Messrs. Dunning Brothers are thoroughly reliable gentlemen, and were unknown to us prior to the receipt of this letter. We firmly believe this Cuticura will permanently cure this very severe case of Leprosy, as it has done many others.

Prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., and for sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes containing two and one half times the quantity of small, $1. Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; 3 cakes, 75 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS Rheumatism, Neuralgia Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back; Spasms or Fits, and Nervous, Muscular, and Spinal Affections, relieved and cured when every other plaster, liniment, lotion, and electrical appliances fail. aug17 dat sun tues fri &wky aug19

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead-en-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. —:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

PROVERBS.	PROVERBS.
"For sinking spells, fits, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits, rely on Hop Bitters."	"$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."
"Read of procure and use Hop Bitters, and you will be strong healthy and happy."	"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."
"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy & beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters."	"Fair skin, rosy cheeks and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters."
"The greatest appetizer, stomach, blood and liver regulator—Hop Bitters."	"Kidney and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters."
"Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily."	"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."
"Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance."	"Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay."

For sale by all Druggists. DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale and Retail, Atlanta. 382 jan21y tues thur sat &wkly nx read m

F. M. FARLEY, COTTON FACTOR 96 Bay Street, Savannah, Georgia. 182 aug7 d2m

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Americus will have a library-hall building by the 1st of September.

—Valdosta has a barrel factory; also a basket factory.

—Not a drop of liquor is sold in the town of Sylvania.

—Mr. C. Powell, of Berrien county, has killed up to date, this year, forty-five coons.

—A number of planters in Oglethorpe county, make over 100 bales of cotton every year.

—Oglethorpe county to its territory, has fewer bridges to keep up than any county in Georgia.

—The Columbus Protective ice factory is selling ice at seventy-five cents per hundred pounds.

—The consolidated tax returns of Muscogee county foot up $7,126,485. Increase of $185,010 over last year.

—George McMillan, of Berrien county, has killed eighteen coons in the past six months.

—Value of taxable property in Brooks county $1,812,165—a decrease from last year of $52,442.

—Several Jackson county farmers talk of buying steam engines this fall for farming purposes.

—Messrs. Turpin, Hanson, Campbell and Massenburg, of Macon, killed in the neighborhood of Fort Valley, on Thursday last, 310 birds.

—Forest News: Just after the war, lumber was so scarce in Atlanta that several houses in this county were torn down and the lumber carried to that place for building purposes, a distance of sixty miles.

—Oglethorpe Echo: Out of fifteen men we conversed with Saturday, twelve were in favor of Joe Brown for governor. He is the man for the emergency.

—Dalton Headlight: We know a young mechanic and his wife who walked sixteen miles recently to visit their mother. The husband wheeled the carriage with the baby and his wife walked by his side with her basket.

—Thomasville Times: Sand pear orchards in Thomas county are creating greater excitement now than Florida orange groves. A twelve-acre orchard has sold this year for $2,200. The same orchard last spring was bought for $1,200.

—New Orleans Times: So many stray infants have recently been found on Augusta, Ga., doorsteps that it is suggested that in addition to the twelve city fathers, a town father shall be elected, whose office shall be to adopt all these stray infants.

—Dalton Headlight: An eel measuring eleven and a half inches in circumference and three feet and a half long, was caught in the spring branch of Charles Davis, a few miles above town, the other day. One peck of bran was put in the skin of the monster without stuffing.

—Fort Valley Mirror: We have received a cluster of cabbage-heads, twenty-three in number, which grew on one stalk. All the heads are perfect and hard as in a full matured cabbage and vary in size from a walnut to an orange. This curiosity grew in the garden of Mrs. Sistrunk, in this place.

—Brunswick Appeal: Mr. W. E. Burbage, of Pierce, was in the city this week. From him we learn that the fearful diphtheria epidemic that scourged his community lately, has subsided. There have been eleven deaths in all, and confined to five families living along on both sides of a branch.

—Times and Planter: Seventy-nine persons, including old and young men and women and large and small children, were added to the church at Central academy. In fact, it is said that nearly every person living in the neighborhood now professes to be a follower of "the meek and lowly Nazarene."

—The Johnston Monitor says a gentleman on Turkey creek tells how to entrap muskrats. His plan is to find the path of the rats and sink a barrel even with the ground and put bait in it, and the rats will jump down into the barrel for the corn and will be unable to get out. A colored man has caught a large number in this way over there.

—La Crosse Democrat: In Georgia, a few days since, a young man riding a mule was astonished when a flash of lightning knocked his mule from under him and hurled the animal to a distance of seventy-four feet. The man was so stunned that he had to be carried home, while the mule shook its ears, turned around a few times, then started for the woods on a run, and has not been captured.

—Broad Axe and Itemizer: At about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning the kitchen on the lot of Mr. S. R. Lawrence was discovered to be on fire, and the alarm given; but before any material aid could be rendered, the building, with the stove, cooking utensils, etc., was consumed by the flames. The cause of the fire was the careless ness of the cook in leaving a box of ashes, containing a few live coals, in the kitchen.

—Louisville News and Farmer: The work on the L. B. R. R. is steadily progressing. Captain James, with his hands, are at work on this side of the river. Captain Twiggs is also at work on the bridge with a squad. He has an engine to be used in driving piling. There are numerous applications in the way of engineers, conductors, agents, section masters, etc. It's not expected that all will be gratified by appointment.

—Dalton Headlight: We are told that there is a prospect for five illegitimate children in the camp of the Mormon saints in this county. If this be so there was probably cause for an enraged community taking cognizance of an evil which the governor had promised to protect by the strong arm of the law which guarantees immunity to evil doers who come in the guise of religionists. The saints in this county are arranging to leave; the sooner the better, if that is the way they have commenced to serve the Lord.

—Oglethorpe Echo: We are reliably informed that the drought killed out nearly all the young partridges in the county and that several rabbits were found dead from starvation. Foxes are unusually numerous and are committing exterminating depredations upon large poultry and pigs. Minks, muskrats and similar varmints are reported in great numbers. Squirrels are abundant and destroying much corn. The fields are full of crows, and these birds are actually perched upon corn-stalks, destroying the few ears left by the drought. Wild turkeys will be very scarce, the young birds having died during the dry spell. The opossum crop will soon be ready to gather, but they are not so common of late years.

—Quitman Reporter: Last Sunday evening the services at Live Oak Methodist church were brought to a close rather unceremoniously by two female mokes clinching in a regular old fashioned plantation style. The cause of the difficulty being that both claimed the affections of one of the leading members, perhaps a preacher. This difficulty very naturally brought into the fight between forty and fifty of the negro men, and it is said they made things lively for a time. But remembering that they had taken no refreshments after a six or seven hours service, a truce was agreed upon for a few hours, but being unable to make a satisfactory peace and conclude the matter the battle was opened again at sundown with renewed vigor and determination on both sides to wipe the other out. It raged furiously for some time, and finally, both sides withdrew from the battle-field badly worsted. The said church is situated about seven miles southwest of Quitman. We don't think that any were killed, but most of them were badly worried.

—Joy and happiness has been brought to the hearts of mothers, and the bloom of health restored to the cheeks of many little darlings by Dr. Moffett's Teethina (Teething Powders.)

Handsome Cash Returns

By an income free from risk and care. The constant fluctuations of the Stock Market, just now, offer unexampled opportunities for large profits, by investments from $25 to $25,000 in the new Mutual Capitalization System. Mrs. J. C. D., Springfield, Mass., thus placed $200, May 24, making a net gain of $925.85. Capt. ——, of U. S. N., sent from Coaling Station $150 during April. The capitalization closed May 28, netting him $73.18; others have done even better. New Circular, "Rules for Success," with invaluable information to all investors, mailed. All kinds of Stocks and Bonds wanted. Address Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 26 and 28 Broad street, New York.

Ladies, Delicate and Feeble.

Those languid tiresome sensation, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet, that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity, driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. Will you heed this? See "Truths."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 18, 1879.

There is no change in the bond and stock market.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at........par | Selling........¼ prem.

BONDS—
Northeast'n RR.102@104 | Atlanta W't'r 7s. 99@100
Georgia 6s........100 | Atlanta City 7s.. 99@101
Georgia 6s........105@107 | Atlanta City 8s.. 105@107
Georgia 7s........109@110 | Atlanta 10s........112@114
Ga. 7s gold L. T..110@112 | Augusta City 7s.103@105
Georgia 8s L. T..110@112 | Sav. City 5s, new 67@69
So. Car. valid 6s 80@82 | Macon City........62@65
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.109@111 | Columbus City..65@70
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R...109@111 | Ga. R. R. 7s........105@107
Ga. R. R. 6s........99@101
Central R. R. 7s.107@109
W. & A. R. R. Lessees; 10 per cent income bonds..105@108
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage...101@103

STOCKS—
Georgia R. R......79@81 | South Wes R.R. 100@102
Central R. R......65@67 | Atlanta Str't RR 98@100
A. & W. P. R. R. 106@108

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Noon.—Stocks weak. Money 6@7. Exchange—long $4.81½; short 4.83½. Governments dull. State bonds weak.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Evening.—Money at 5@7, closing slightly easier. Exchange dull at $4.81½@$4.81¾. Governments weak and lower; new fives 102½; four and a half per cents 105¼; four per cents 101⅞. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed weak and lower.

N. Y. Central	116	Chicago & N.W.	72¾
Erie	26⅞	Preferred	96⅞
Lake Shore	83⅞	Rock Island	139½
Illinois Central	86¼	Western Union	90¼
Pittsburg	98½		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin........$129,938,666 Currency......$45,500,821

LONDON, August 18.—noon—Consols 97 11-16; Erie 28⅝.

PARIS, August 18—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 82f. 85c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 18, 1879.

The market has been extremely irregular and unsettled to-day, and the fluctuations as reported upon the board, both as regards spots and futures, have been subject to some sudden impulse. September, which opened Saturday morning at 11.31, had gained by 11:30 to-day 42 points or nearly ½c. But the most surprising feature is that September, after having reached as high as 11.73, declined, and at the close the market had dropped three points below the opening this morning. October, November and December show much less changes, though the general market closed considerably above Saturday's latest telegrams.

New York market closed weak to-day with sales of 135,000 bales.

The Liverpool market seems to have continued very regular and steady with the market closing firm; sales amounted to 10,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were American.

The local market has been active and speculators hold freely, though much to the sorrow of a number of the boys who went home believing that futures were a bad thing to deal with. There were others, however, who seemed to have made the best of it, and left with the full determination of reappearing upon the scene of action to-morrow.

From the Chronicle we get the following items: "For the week ending August 15 the total receipts have reached 3,462 bales, against 3,945 bales last week, 2,503 bales the previous week, and 3,272 three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1878, 4,443,563 bales, against 4,267,816 bales for the same period of 1877-78, showing an increase since September 1. 1878, of 175,747 bales.

"The exports for the week ending August 15 reach a total of 5,012 bales, while the stocks as made up at that time are 101,125."

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, August 18, 1879.

TIME.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:09.....	11.60@11.65	11.58@11.60	10.54@10.57	10.32@10.36	10.31@10.34	....	....
10:55...	11.70@11.71	11.63@11.64	10.50@10.52	10.28@10.30	10.26@10.27	10.30@10.31	10.41@10.42
11:30.....	11.74@11.78	11.73@11.75	10.54@10.56	10.32@10.33	10.30@10.33	....	....
12:25....	11.60@11.65	11.64@11.66	10.58@10.59	10.31@10.33	10.29@10.30	10.33@10.38	10.40@10.50
1:38.....	11.62@11.65	11.61@11.63	10.55@10.57	10.28@10.31	10.27@10.29	....	....
2:30....	11.60@11.64	11.62@11.64	10.58@10.59	10.29@10.31	10.28@10.29	....	....
3:15....,	11.55@11.56	11.55@11.56	10.54........	10.28@10.30	10.27@10.28	10.33@10.34	10.41@10.42

Closed weak; sales 135,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—noon.—Cotton firmer and fractionally dearer; middling uplands 6¼; middling Orleans 6 7-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,600; receipts 1,500; all American; futures 1-16 better; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6¼; August and September delivery 6 15-32; September and October delivery 6 15-32@6¼; October delivery 6¼; October and November delivery 6 3-16@6 7-32; November and December delivery 6 1-16; January and February delivery 6 1-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—2:00 p. m.—Middling uplands 6¼; middling Orleans 6 9-16; futures firm.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—4:30 p. m.—Sales of American 8,000 bales; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 3-16@6 7-32; November and December delivery 6 1-32@6 3-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—5:00 p. m.—Futures firm; uplands low middling clause October delivery 6 15-32@6½; January and February delivery 6@6 1-32.

NEW YORK, August 18—Cotton irregular and unsettled; middling uplands 11⅝; middling Orleans 11¾; sales 135 bales; net receipts 18; gross 35; consolidated net receipts 1,219; exports to Great Britain 1,696; to continent 200.

GALVESTON, August 18.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¼; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 979 bales; gross 1,132; sales 325; stock 4,758; exports coastwise 2,305.

NORFOLK, August 18.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; net receipts 19 bales; gross —; stock —; exports coastwise 20.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Cotton nominal; middlings 11½; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10½; net receipts none; gross —; sales none; stock 1,398; exports coastwise 10.

BOSTON, August 18.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11½; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 60 bales; gross 253; sales none; stock 5,321.

WILMINGTON, August 18.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts none; gross —; sales 3 bales; stock 121.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 11; net receipts none; gross —; sales 290; to spinners 258; stock 3,807.

SAVANNAH, August 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10½; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 27 bales; gross —; sales 40; stock 1,385; exports coastwise 93.

NEW ORLEANS August 18.—Cotton strong; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 59 bales; gross 109; sales 350; stock 4,665.

MOBILE, August 18.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 23 bales; gross —; sales 25; stock 332; exports coastwise 19.

MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA, August 18.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 2 bales; shipments —; sales 122.

CHARLESTON, August 18.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 35 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 98; exports coastwise 23.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 18, 1879.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, August 18, 1879.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME	WHEAT.		C. R. SIDES.		MESS PORK.		LARD.	
	SEPT.	OCT.	SEPT.	OCT.	SEPT.	OCT.	SEPT.	OCT.
9:36.....	85¼	85¼	4 52½	4 57½	$8 52½	$8 57½	5 70	5 70
10:15.....	85	85	4 52½	4 57½	8 52½	8 57½	5 70	5 70
11:29.....	85	85	4 52½	4 57½	8 47½	8 52½	5 70	5 70
11:51.....	84¾	84¾	4 52½	4 57½	8 47½	8 52½	5 70	5 70
12:04.....	84¾	84¾	4 52½	4 57½	8 47½	8 52½	5 67½	5 67½
12:10.....	84¾	84¾	4 52½	4 57½	8 47½	8 52½	5 70	5 67½
12:16.....	84¾	84¾	4 52½	4 57½	8 47½	8 52½	5 70	5 67½
12:30.....	84¾	84¾	4 52½	4 57½	8 47½	8 52½	5 70	5 67½
1:11.....	84⅞	85	4 52½	4 55	8 50	8 55	5 70	5 67½
2:17.....	85	85¼	4 52½	4 52½	8 50	8 55	5 70	5 67½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Flour—Local market is firm. At a meeting of the board of trade today the following prices were established: fancy $6.00@$7.00; extra family $5.75@$6.00; family $5.25@$5.50; extra $4.50@$4.75. Wheat—Transactions in futures were limited to-day, most operators confining their attention to cotton. September opened ⅛c above Saturday's close, but at the close to-day it was ascertained that its gain was only ⅛c. October opened and closed at same figures, viz: 85¼. Chicago's receipts to-day were 114,318 bushels; shipments 97,010 bushels. The local market is bare of selling stock with some coming in. The following are millers' buying prices: Tennessee choice white and amber $1.10@$1.12; Tennessee medium $1.00@$1.05; Georgia choice white and amber 90c@$1.00; low grades 85c. Corn—Chicago reports the futures market extremely steady, September making no changes at all. October remaining at 34½ until just at the close, when the market dropped ⅛c, which was the only quoted fluctuation. Chicago's receipts to-day are 321,62 bushels; shipments 483,246 bushels. The local market is firm at 70c for white; 65c for yellow. There is a steady demand kept up here now, and sales of late have been immense. Oats—Are in good demand at 42½@45c. The market is liberally supplied with receipts daily coming in. Meal—In good demand at 70c.

BALTIMORE, August 18—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $2.85@$3.50; extra $3.75@$4.50; family $5.00@$5.75; City Mills super fine $2.85@$3.50; extra $3.75@$4.50; Rio brands $5.62@$5.75; Patapsco family $6.50. Wheat, southern active and higher; western firm; southern red $1.04@$1.06; amber $1.07@1.10; No. 1 Maryland $1.09; No. 2 western winter red spot and August $1.07@$1.08¼; September $1.08¼@$1.08⅝; October $1.09⅛@$1.09⅝. Corn, southern white firm; yellow nominal; western firmer; southern white 56; yellow 48. Oats steady; southern 32@33; western white 30½@32; western mixed 29@30; Pennsylvania 31@32. Hay quiet; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $13.00@$14.00.

ST. LOUIS, August 18—Flour dull for upper grades; low grades steady; double extra fall $3.90@$4.25; treble extra fall $4.35@$4.50; family $4.55@$4.65; choice to fancy $4 70@$5.40. Wheat opened higher; declined, but recovered and closed firmer; No. 2 red fall 94 cash; 94@94⅝ August; 93⅞@94⅝, closing at 94¼ September; 94¼@94⅝, closing at 94½ October; No. 3 do. 87. Corn unsettled and lower; No. 2 mixed 30⅞@31 cash; 30⅞@31⅜, closing at 31⅛, September; 31⅜@31¾ October; 30⅞@30¾ November; 29⅝@29⅝ all the year. Oats dull; No. 2 21⅛@21¼ cash; 22 September; 23½ November.

NEW YORK, August 18—Flour dull and in buyers' favor; prices without quotable change; southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $4.50@$5.25; good to fancy extra $5.50@$6.75. Wheat, No. 2 red ¼@½c better and fairly active; other grades without important change; ungraded winter red 95@$1.08½; No. 3 do. $1.06½; No. 2 do. $1.08½@$1.08⅝; No. 1 do. $1.08⅞@$1.09¼. Corn a shade firmer with a moderate trade; ungraded 46@47. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 3 31; No. 3 white 33½; No. 2 32; No. 2 white 36. Hay, shipping 50. Hops steady; yearlings 4@10.

CHICAGO, August 18—Wheat unsettled and generally higher; No. 1 Chicago spring 92; No. 2 do. 84⅜ cash; No. 3 do. 77@79¼. Corn easier; high mixed No. 2 33½ cash; 33⅝@34 September; 34¼ October; rejected 32¼. Oats dull and a shade lower; 23½ cash; 23⅝ September; 23⅞ October. At the close corn and oats were firmer and ⅛c higher.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Flour quiet; extra $3.00; do. family $4.00@$5.00; A No. 1 $6.00@$6.50; fancy $5.25@$6.00. Wheat quiet; red and amber 90@93. Corn steady; white 44; mixed 39. Oats dull; new white 27; mixed 25½.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Flour firmer; family $4.60@$5.75. Wheat fairly active and a shade higher; red and white 90@95. Corn in good demand and a shade higher at 38½@39. Oats moderately active and higher at 25@28.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Leather—Eastern markets report nothing new to-day. The local market is active, and sales are as good as can be reasonably expected. Boots and shoes are moving in large numbers, and it is only by "pressing up" manufacturers that our jobbers can keep supplied. Goods are daily being received, though in rather broken lots, as manufacturers as soon as a lot is ready, and regardless of its size, send forward to purchasers. No changes are reported in our market to-day. We quote as follows: hemlock sole, good, 23@24c; hemlock G. D. 21c; good white oak sole 32@33c; Georgia upper 30@40c; harness leather 28@35.

ATLANTA, August 18—Lime — Market active. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 86c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ₶ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ₶ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₶ bbl.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Hides—Eastern markets all active with good demand for receipts. Buyers are numerous, and, owing to the unusually large consumption of leather lately, hides may seek higher figures. The local market contains small stocks and receipts are coming in slowly. The home demand for hides is quite good. We quote: Dry flint 11; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½@7.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Wool—As we stated in our last report, there is an improved demand for wool in the east, which may have the effect to put up prices, yet the receipts are liberal and large stocks are being offered. There is no change in our market, prices remaining as firm and steady as usual; we quote washed 20@30c; unwashed 20@25; burry 15.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Paper—Market steady at quotations. Manilla paper No. 1 8¼c ₶ lb; No. 2 7c ₶ lb; No. 3 6c ₶ lb; wrapping 4½ ₶ lb; straw 2½ ₶ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 6½@6¾; for wheat, 8@8¾; second-hand 5¼, 6, 6½.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Hay—There is a very good stock now on the market, which is offered as follows: Choice Timothy $1.10; choice mixed $1.05@1.10; prime mixed $1.00@1.05; common mixed 60@45.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Iron Ties—Prices are firm, and, owing to the late advances by manufacturers, we quote pieced $2.00; arrow and all standard whole ties $2.65@$2.75, with inquiry good.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Plastering Hair—Market very active and sales are immense; no changes; Georgia 20@25 ₶ bu.; western 25@30; laths, car-load, $2.50 ₶ M; less quantities $2.75 ₶ M.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Wool firm with a moderate trade; domestic fleece 32@45; pulled 18@40; unwashed 9@28; Texas 12@30.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Bagging—Is offered here at reported quotations; 1¾lbs 11c; 2lbs 11½c.

NEW YORK, August 18—Rosin dull at $1.27½@$1.30. Turpentine dull and weak at 26¼.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Tallow—No demand and sales slow; 5@6 is the market value.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Salt—We quote $1.40 for Virginia; $1.00@$1.05 for Liverpool.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Stock Peas—$1.10@$1.20; no demand for white.

ATLANTA, August 13.—Wheat Bran—In moderate demand at 80c.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Rye—In light demand at 80@90c.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 18.—The western markets are reported steady to-day, though prices are firmer. September clear rib sides continued at 4.52½ during the entire day and October held its own until late in the day, then dropped 5 points. The local market is very firm at 5¾ with a continued heavy demand. Stocks are unusually light. Bacon—In excellent demand with light stock offering. Sugar-cured hams are in active request at 11@12c; shoulders are firm and steady at 5c; bright small sides 6½c; plain hams 7@8c. But little breakfast bacon on market, which is held at 8½@9. Mess Pork—But little change is noticed in the reports to-day. There was a slight decline for September and October. Lard—September, with the exception of one slight loss, which was immediately recovered, remained at 5.70. October lost 2½ points since the opening this morning. Local market is firm and quoted as follows: tierces, leaf, 8¼@8½; refined 7¾@8; kegs, cans, etc., 8½@8¾.

NEW YORK, August 18—Pork about steady and moderately active; new mess spot quoted at $8.95@$9.00. Middles quiet and firm; long clear quoted at 5⅛; short clear 5⅜; long and short clear 5¼. Lard a shade easier and moderately active; prime steam, spot 6@6.05; August 6.02½.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Pork quiet and firm at $8.73. Lard in good demand; current make 5¾. Bulk Meats strong; shoulders held at 3¼; short rib 4.80 bid; short clear scarce; held at 5.10. Bacon higher; shoulders 4⅛; clear ribs 5⅝; clear sides 5.62½@5.70.

LOUISVILLE, August 18—Pork firm at $10.00. Lard strong; choice leaf in tierces 7¼; do. keg 8¼. Bulk meats stronger; shoulders 3⅝; clear ribs 4⅝; clear sides 5¼. Bacon stronger; shoulders 4¼; clear ribs 5¼; clear sides 5.45. Sugar-cured Hams 9@12.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Provisions firmer; Mess pork $10.00. Bulk meats loose, shoulders 3½; clear rib sides 4½; packed, shoulders 4¼; clear rib sides 5¼. Bacon, shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5¾; hams 11@12. Lard, refined in tierces 7.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Pork firm but slow at $9.00@$9.10. Bulk meats nominally firm; clear ribs 4.65@4.70; clear sides 4.85@4.90. Bacon firm; clear ribs 5¼@5.35; clear sides 5½@5⅝. Lard, none offering; nominally 5.60@5.70.

CHICAGO, August 18—Mess Pork steady; $8.50 cash. Lard easier; 5.70 cash. Bulk meats fairly active and a shade higher; shoulders 3.55; clear ribs 4¾; clear sides 4.95.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Coffee — Is firm at quoted prices. We quote old government Java 28@30; Rio 11½@17½. Roasted Coffee—Market quiet; old government Java 30@35; best Rio 20½; choice and fair 18@19. Sugars—Stock here is only moderate, but, owing to the steady demand, the sugar market has, during the past week, shown some degree of improvement in the way of sales; prices quoted are firm; A sugar 9¼; granulated 9½@9¾; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; extra C 8¾; yellow 7½@8½. New Orleans sugar in moderate demand at 7½@9. Molasses—hhds 20; tierces 21; barrels 22. Syrup—In good demand; Sorghum is a slow sale at 20@30c; New Orleans choice 55c; do. prime 50c; do. good 45@50c; reboiled 45@70; refined 40@50. Tea—Market quiet with sales moderate: Oolong 25@75; Japan 40@75; gunpowder 25@80; Young Hyson 36@75; English breakfast 30@35. Spices—No changes. Pepper quiet at 17½; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 35; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 12½@15; mace $1.25; nutmegs advanced a shade higher and are held at $1.10@$1.25; mustard, best, 50; medium 34@45; fine 20@30. Crackers steady; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c; soda XX 4½; soda XXX 5c; cream 6½; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 6½. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do $3.50@$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$5.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.75; sulphur $2.50. Rice—In very good demand; fair 7½; good 7¾c; prime 8c.

HAVANA, August 18.—Sugar—The market has continued very dull, and quotations must be considered as nominal; Nos. 10 to 12D's 7¾@8 reals, gold, per arobe; Nos. 15 to 20 D's 9¾@10¼; molasses sugar, Nos. 7 to 10 6½@6¾r; muscovado sugar, common to fair 6¾@6¾r; centrifugal Nos. 11 to 13, in boxes and hogsheads 8½@8¾r. Stocks in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 77,700 boxes, 62,500 bags, 53,600 hogsheads; receipts of the week 1,250 boxes, 217 bags, 800 hogsheads; exports during the week 2,240 boxes, 1,750 bags, 2,823 hogsheads, including 1,300 bags, 2,200 hogsheads to the United States.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Coffee about steady and very quiet; Rio cargoes quoted at 11¾@14; job lots 11½@16. Sugar steady and quiet; fair to good refining quoted at 6⅝@6¾; prime 6⅞; refined unchanged and dull. Molasses dull and nominal. Rice firm with a fair trade.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Sugar steady; hards 9@9¾; A white 8⅝@8¾; New Orleans 6½@7¾.

BALTIMORE, August 18—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 11@11¾. Sugar steady; A soft 8⅛@8¾.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Owing to the fact that jobbers have not yet distributed their heavy purchases of last May and June, the buoyancy in the demand for domestic and foreign goods was somewhat less in eastern markets than was reported a while back. Operations in staple cotton goods, flannels and blankets are comparatively light at present, but such fall goods as worsted and cotton dress fabrics, ginghams, shawls, skirts, hosiery, knit underwear, etc., were in liberal request. Manufacturers continue busy at work on orders. The local market is active, and trade, if anything, is improving, though nothing of particular interest reported to-day.

Prints, new designs	6½@7
Prints, past designs	5, 5½, 6@6½
Fine brown shirting	8 @ 9
¾ brown shirting, standard	5
⅞ " "	6
4-4 " sheeting "	7
⅞ " drills "	7½
¾ bleached	4½@ 5
⅞ "	7½@ 9
4-4 "	8½@12
6-oz. white osnaburgs	7½@ 8½
8-oz. " "	10 @10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8½@ 9½
Cambrics, sharp	6½@ 7
Ticks, mattress	6 @10
" Feather	13 @18½
Yarns	92½c

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Eggs—Market for the first time in months is entirely bare. There is a good demand here, and good eggs would sell readily for 12c, which is a gain of 1c since Saturday. Butter—Stock very fair with receipts equal to the demand. Choice yellow Tennessee 18c; medium grades 14@16c; common 10@11c; poor demand. Poultry—Market well supplied with large and small chickens, and quoted as follows: small 8@10c; medium 12@12½c; large 15@16c; hens 20c; ducks 15c. Sweet Potatoes—Are selling readily at quotations, though prices have a downward tendency. They are held at $1.00@$1.30 per bushel. Irish Potatoes—Are in good demand and receipts are somewhat larger; 90c@$1.00 per bushel is asked. Cabbage—Liberal supply here with poor demand. Dried Fruit—Receipts are more liberal now, and choice fruit can find ready buyers. We quote peeled peaches, choice, 9c; unpeeled is in quiet demand, buyers offering 2@2½c. Onions—Tennessee dull at $1.50@$2.00; eastern or western in fair demand at $2.50@$3.00. Feathers—Very scarce; choice white geese, new, 45@50c; prime 42½@45; common are very dull at 35@40. Cheese—Is now quoted at 8@10c. Beeswax dull; we quote 21c.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—Butter steady; fancy creamery 20; choice dairy 15; prime western reserve 13@14; prime central Ohio 11@12.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Butter quiet; prime to choice western packed 12@14. Eggs steady at 11@12.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Market active. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$2.50; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, August 18—Whisky quiet at $1.06½@$1.07.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Whisky active and firm at $1.05.

NEW YORK, August 18—Whisky nominal at $1.06½.

LOUISVILLE, August 18—Whisky firm at $1.05.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Whisky steady at $1.05

CHICAGO, August 18.—Whisky steady $1.06.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Trade is slowly improving. Prices are steady and without quotable change. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.00; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 6½@7½c; alum 3½@4; cochineal 80c@$1.00; magnesia carb. 35@45c; flor' sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3½@4; campho 32@40; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 25@35; opium, gum, $5.50@$6.00; quinine $3.90@$4.00; calomel 70c@$1.40; blue mass 50@60c; morphine $4.00; chloroform 90c@$1.00. Castor oil $1.40@$1.60 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 77@80; coal oil 14@20; lard oil 65@75, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 40@60; lubricating oil 18@40; turpentine 32@45. White lead 5½@8; furniture varnish $1.00@$1.35; coach varnish $1.50@$3.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.25@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 3½@4; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle-grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 60@65 per cent; quicksilver 50@50; shellac 35@45.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, August 18.—The tone of the market is strong with tendency upward. Prices are very firm. Stock here is as heavy as at any time since May 1. Trade is only moderate; very common grades 32@34; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45c; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@50c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 18.—The late cool spell has cut off the demand for fruits to a large extent. Lemons—Are in good stock here now, but of light demand and quotable at $6.00 per box, repacked. Oranges—None. Pineapples—Light demand at $1.50@$2.00 per bunch; very few offering. Bananas — In light demand and none offering. Cocoanuts — None on market, and no demand. Raisins — $2.00@2.25; ½ box $1.50; ¼ box 60@75c. Currants 7½@8. Citron—20@21c. Figs—13@14c. Almonds—20@22. Pecans—7½@10c. Brazils—7½@8. Filberts—12½@15c. Walnuts—12@15c. Peanuts—Tennessee 5½@6; North Carolina 6½@7; Virginia 7; demand good; roasted $1.85@$1.90 ₶ bushel.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Market quiet, though the general iron market is still firm. No advances are announced at this place, and we quote the market as follows: Horse-shoes 4 50; mule $5.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames $4.00@$9.00. Trace-chains 40@60c; good demand. Hoes $4.25@$9.50. Shovels $8.50@$12.00. Spades $9.50@$12.00. Cotton cards $3.50@$4.50. Well-buckets $3.75. Rope 9@16. Sweed iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast steel 15c. Nails, basis 10d, $2.35. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.00. Bar lead 6½; shot $1.65.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 18.—The live stock market is quiet. Tennessee and Georgia cattle are plentiful, and can be bought at prices quoted; choice Tennessee cattle 3¼; common 1½@3¼; Georgia raised 1¼@2¼. Spring lambs 3. Sheep $1.00@$2.00 per head.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Hogs active and firm; common $2.90@$3.50; light $3.60@$3.80; packing $3.55@$3.70; butchers $3.75@$3.85; receipts 1,243; shipments 140.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, August 18.—There is a good demand for lumber at quoted prices. All undressed lumber $12.00 per M. Flooring, dried, dressed, tongued and grooved $16.00@$17.00 per M. Weather-boarding, dressed and edged, $15.00 per M; dressed on one side $14.00@$15.00. Shingles, 4-inch, all heart, $3.50; shingles No. 2 $2.50.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, August 18.—Sweet Potatoes, new crop, 40c peck; Grapes 2½@5c; Watermelons 10@30c; Cantaloupes 5@10c; Green Apples 10@30c per peck; Green Corn 15c per doz; Beets 5c per bunch. Irish Potatoes—30@35c peck; Turnips, none; Carrots 5c. per bunch; Onions 5c. per quart; Beans 5c per quart; Cabbage 5@15c per head; Cucumbers 20@30c per doz; Squashes 4 for 5c. Poultry—Spring chickens 12½@25c. Eggs, choice 12½@15c. per doz; Honey choice 15c ₶ lb; common 12½c.

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174 aug10 d2w

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In addition to the usual English Branches and Latin, both the French and Spanish Languages will be included in the regular course.

She expresses her very sincere thanks to her friends for the patronage extended to her School and will endeavor to deserve its continuance.

For circular and further particulars enquire of W. Rhode Hill, Esq., and General W. S. Walker, or address MISS WASHINGTON, At Belton, on Air-Line R. R.

She also refers to the Rev. R. C. Foute, Colonel G. J. Foreacre and Dr. H. L. Wilson.

56 aug3 d1m

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

A Select Boarding School for Boys.

THE NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN ON THE 18th of August, and continue sixteen weeks. Boys of bad character will not be retained. Military System has been adopted for the purpose of exercise and physical training. The Course of Study is Thorough and Practical, embracing full preparation for College and business.

CHARGES HAVE BEEN REDUCED.

Board and Tuition for Fall Term, $80.00 IN ADVANCE.

For further information address CHAS. M. NEEL, Kirkwood, near Atlanta, Georgia.

511 july27 d2w

SAM BAILEY INSTITUTE,

Griffin, Georgia.

A Day and Boarding School for Boys.

BOARD AND TUITION FOR THE FALL Term of four months, $55.00. Military System. Business and Classical Course, Thorough work and strict discipline. Address

14 aug3 d2w WM. IRA SMITH, Prin.

EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHTERS —AT—

MONROE FEMALE COLLEGE

Forsyth, Georgia.

THIS INSTITUTION, ONE OF THE BEST FOR the higher education of young ladies to be found in the South, will resume exercises

AUGUST 25th, 1879.

It is pleasantly located on the M. & W. R. R., 25 miles above Macon, and 321 feet higher in altitude.

The Curriculum embraces a well arranged course in Literature and Science, while facilities for attainment in Music, Drawing and Painting are supplied at low figures.

For further particulars address R. T. ASBURY, or S. G. HILLYER.

291 july17 d2m

Emory College,

ORGANIZED 1837.

THE FALL TERM OPENS THE FIRST Wednesday in October. College year continues for nine months; vacation embraces July, August, September.

For full information write for Catalogue. ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Pres., Oxford, Ga.

128 aug7 d.m

ATLANTA Military Academy,

ATLANTA, GA.

THE OBJECT OF THE PRINCIPAL IS TO establish in Atlanta a Select Military School, where young men and boys may be well prepared for College, the Naval or Military Academies or business. The Principal will be assisted by a distinguished of Corps of Instructors, and the School will be thoroughly equipped in every respect. Circulars will be ready for distribution September the 1st. Session to begin Oct. the 1st.

Maj. B. J. BURGESS, Principal, Late Prin Cape Fear Military Academy, Wilmington, N. C.

20 4aug12 dtf

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Atlanta College

—OF—

Literature, Science and Art, for the Higher Education of Young Ladies.

WILL OPEN, WITH A COMPLETE FACULTY, September 15th, 1879, in the "BELL STONEWALL MANSION," corner of Wheat and Collins streets, Atlanta, Georgia. The course of study offers to Students unusual advantages both by Recitations and Lectures, and embraces schools as follows:

1. School of Modern Languages, Prof. A. J. M. Bizien, A. M.
2. School of Ancient Languages, Prof. A. J. M. Bizien, A. M.
3. School of Pure and Applied Mathematics and Astronomy, Prof. J. A. Richardson, A. M.
4. School of Belles Lettres.
5. School of Mental and Moral Science, Rev. W. F. Cook, A. M., D.D. (Lectures.)
6. School of Natural Philosophy, Physiology and Chemistry, Prof. N. A. Pratt, A. M., M. D.
7. School of Botany, Geology and Zoology.
8. School of Instrumental Music, Madame Von der Hoya Schultze.
9. School of Vocal Music, Prof. E. A. Schultze.
10. School of Drawing and Painting.

There will be a PREPARATORY SCHOOL for both sexes, and also a Kindergarten, under experienced instructors in connection with the College. Certificates of proficiency and diplomas in each one of the above Schools will be awarded.

For admission and terms apply to J. A. RICHARDSON, P. O. Box 276, Chairman of Faculty.

276 aug14 d1m

ATLANTA HIGH SCHOOL,

76 North Forsyth Street.

THE ABOVE SCHOOL ENTERS UPON ITS second Scholastic Year August 18th, 1879.

Boys, whose influence militates against a healthy moral sentiment will not be retained.

Strict discipline is enforced.

Course of instruction thorough and practical, including all branches taught in the regular

COLLEGIATE CURRICULUM

to Junior Class of the State University, together with modern languages and physical training

Board and Tuition for Fall Term $100 IN ADVANCE.

For Circulars address T. Æ. MEANS, 76 N. Forsyth street.

284 aug14 d1w

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., July, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, July 13th. 5:00 p m., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 31 a m
" Milled've	3 35 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	5 25 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m
NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta	9 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 20 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

ENGINES, MILLS, COTTON GINS, ETC.

We are Agents for Sale of

2, 4, 6, 8 AND 10 ENGINES, ON SKIDS AND ON FOUR WHEELS.

Cotton Gins, Presses, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Wooden Pumps, Etc.,

Send for Prices. At 69 BROAD STREET.

000 aug19 d&w2m J. H. ANDERSON & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, ETC.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes,

HATS AND NOTIONS,

Corner of Pryor and Wall Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

In calling your attention to our House we feel that we hazard nothing in saying that we offer to the trade the largest and best assorted stock of any House in the South, comprising

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes & Hats,

AT PRICES THAT CANNOT BE MET, FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

FIRST—All our Foreign Goods were bought in Europe, direct from the manufacturers, in person, by our Mr. J. F. KISER, for the ready cash, saving all the discounts; by so doing we are enabled to compete with any House in America. We mention a few of the leading goods in this line:

Alpacas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Velvets, Velveteens, Dress Goods, Fronting Linens, Table Damasks, Towels, Doylies, Lace Curtains, French, Swiss and Nottingham Laces, Hamburg Edging, Notions, etc.

and we say it with no boastful feeling, that we are the only House in our line, south of Baltimore, who import their goods.

SECOND—All of our Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, and Woolens, of every description, together with Domestics, were bought before the advance in prices, so that we are in a condition, in this line, to give the advantages of low prices.

THIRD—Special attention has been given to our NOTION, HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT, and we know that we can supply your wants in these lines at prices AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

FOURTH—In the BOOT AND SHOE line, we have to say that our orders for the largest stock, numbering thousands of cases, were placed as EARLY AS THE EARLIEST, and at prices that defy successful competition, and we ask that you give this Department of our business a personal inspection before buying or giving your orders, believing we can make it greatly to your interest. This line is full and complete in every particular.

FIFTH—Our HAT DEPARTMENT is second to none, and embraces a full line of

Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats,

in every style, also Women's trimmed and untrimmed. We combine all of the above lines in one business, reducing the expense of doing business, which we give our customers the benefit of.

We extend to the Trade a hearty invitation when visiting our city to call upon us and take a look through our stock. We are satisfied that we can convince you of the facts stated and that it is to your financial interest to buy your stock of us. If you do not, will consider you have done us a favor in looking through.

Should you not come in person, send us your orders, to which we will find special attention. Thanking the Trade for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.

322 aug17 d2m

SEEDS, MACHINERY, ETC.

TURNIP SEEDS.

Finest Varieties now Ready.

Also, Spinach and other Seeds for Fall Sowing, Barley, Rye, Oats, and Wheat will soon be ready.

OUR TURNIP FERTILIZER should be used by all.

Evaporators, Cane Mills and Steam Engines arriving daily at

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.'S, 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Send for Prices. [july29 wky1m] 000 july1 dtf

ENGINES, COTTON GINS, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR, Prop.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT

PENNSYLANIA AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Macon, Georgia,

MANUFACTURES

STEAM ENGINES, ALL SIZES AND KINDS,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS, COTTON GINS, PRESSES, WAGONS, ETC

SEND FOR CIRCULARR Address JESSOP & SMITH, Managers. { ALFRED JESSOP. ROBT. H. SMITH.

221 aug12 d2m

PORTABLE ENGINES, GINS, ETC.

The Eclipse Engine Leads the World.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS CAMP,

GENERAL AGENT, COVINGTON, GA.

—ALSO, DEALER IN—

Saw Mills, Cotton Gins, etc.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

314 jan19 d&m ma26wtp

SCHOFIELD'S ENGINES, ETC.

"Schofield's Portable Steam Engines,

BUILT BY

SCHOFIELD'S IRON WORKS

MACON, GEORGIA.

Compact, Simple, Strong, Durab and guaranteed superior to any other.

WE SELL THE

Geiser Grain Separator

With our ENGINES—FOR THRESHING PURPOSES

WE ALSO SUPPLY

Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Sorgho-Mills, Cotton Presses And MACHINERY of every description.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES.

J. S. SCHOFIELD & SON.

2dtf sat tues thur&w6m

MINERAL WATER.

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

"Purity, freshness, persistent effervescence, and agreeable, flavor alone or mixed with wines or spirits —PRACTITIONER.

Extract from Letter of the U. S. Treasury Department: "In conformity with your request the Secretary of State was asked to cause a thorough inquiry to be made into the matter by our Consul at Cologne, who concludes his report as follows: 'I therefore state that it is my opinion, formed after what I consider a careful and painstaking investigation that the Apollinaris Water bottled at the Apollinaris Spring, as exported to the United States is beyond question a Natural Mineral Water.' The evidence which accompanies the Consul's dispatch abundantly sustains his conclusions that the Apollinaris Water as imported is a Natural Mineral Water."

This evidence was given after thorough examination by such eminent scientists of the Old World a **PROFESSOR A. W. HOFMANN, F.R.S.,** of the University of Berlin, Member of the Scientific Deputation of the Kingdom of Prussia, Vice-President of the Chemical Society of Germany, etc., etc.

PROFESSOR W. ODLING, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Oxford, Chemical Judge at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, etc., etc. **And others.**

A spurious article, purporting to be the genuine Apollinaris water, being offered to the public, we warn all buyers to be sure that each and every bottle bears the **Yellow Label, FRED. DE BARY & CO., New York, Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.**

94 july8 d2m tues thur sat

DYSPEPSIN,

THE DYSPEPTIC'S BLESSING.

A CAREFULLY CONDUCTED SYSTEM OF scientific experiments with remedies long in use by the most eminent medical men has resulted in the selection of such of them in such proportion and method of combining as seemed best adapted to permanently cure this dreadful disease, and our efforts have culminated in this preparation, and we believe that it will cure more cases than any remedy now in use. HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

421 june26 d6m

Lucy Hinton Tobacco.

USE THE GENUINE.

RETAILERS WILL FIND THIS TOBACCO to be the most popular Card they can use in their business, as it is better known than any brand in the South.

It is Always the Same.

It never fails to please. It pays a good profit to the seller, and the buyer gets his money's worth. Sample plugs furnished on application. Dealers supplied by TINSLEY, BRO. & CO., State Agents, MACON, GEORGIA.

298 aug12 d1m

FLATTERING TESTIMONY DAILY RECEIVED JUSTIFY US IN ALL that has been claimed for

RANKIN'S NEURALGIA CURE

as a specific for Neuralgia and Headache. It contains no Opium, Morphine, Quinine or Belladonna, yet it affords prompt and permanent relief. Be wise and suffer no longer. For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

500 july1 d4m

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6½d; in New York at 11⅝c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, partly cloudy weather and winds variable, mostly northerly, stationary or higher temperature and barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

Observer's Office, Signal Corps, U. S. A., Kimball House, August 18, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

Name of Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct*	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.91	72	75	W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Augusta	29.98	77	82	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	29.91	82	60	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.98	80	66	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.98	80	70	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West						.00	
Mobile	29.99	71	90	N.	Gent	.00	Clear.
M'ntgom'ry	29.98	72	85		Calm	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	29.99	79	85	N.	Light	.00	Fair.
Savannah	29.96	79	87	N.	Gent	†	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
†Not sufficient to measure.
NOTE.—Force of Wind: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

Atlanta, Ga., August 18, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction	Wind. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
7 a. m.	29.86	62	94	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Dense fog.
11:31	29.87	74	72	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.85	76	64	W.	Brisk	.00	Fair.
4:06	29.85	78	57	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.90	73	76	W.	Gentle	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	29.91	72	75	W.	Gentle	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	29.88	Maximum ther	.79
Mean daily ther	71.0	Minimum ther	.62
Mean daily humid.	78.0	Total rainfall	.00

H. Hall,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

The Price of the "Domestic" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold, and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. } CRAIGE & CO., 41 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.

398 mar25 '79 diy

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

University of Georgia—L. H. Charbonnier.
Engines, Mills, etc—J. H. Anderson & Co.
Programme Y. L. . A. Anniversary.
Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s stock at auction—Hall & Morris.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Notice.

The members of Kennesaw Lodge, K. S. B., are requested to appear at Concordia Hall at 8 p. m., August 19, for institution of Lodge.
D. Barwald, President.
aug19 d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 19, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—George Muse and wife have returned to the city.

—George Schaefer and wife, nee Miss Bertha Peck, have returned to the city.

—Miss Sallie Rowan, of Jacksonville, is visiting the daughter of B. J. Wilson, at West End.

—George W. Norman, general traveling agent and correspondent of McGee's Illustrated Weekly, of New York, is in the city and will remain several days.

—Mr. William Ward was united in marriage to Mrs. M. J. Warwick, at her residence on Powers street, on the evening of the 17th instant.

—Read this and bear well in mind—Neuralgine will cure your neuralgia and headache. It is not claimed to do anything else. But it is a specific in these troubles. Hutchison & Bros., proprietors, Atlanta.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Its Proceedings Last Night.

Council met at 8 o'clock, and was called to order by his honor Mayor Calhoun.

The following petitions were presented and read by the clerk:

Petition of Joe McCoutz, colored, asking that a sewer be put down at 216 Wheat street. Referred to committee on sewers and drains.

Petition of Hoke Smith and Marion Gaines asking that Cox street, from Peachtree street across West Peachtree, be graded. Referred to committee on streets.

Petition of H. F. McDaniel for damage done to transit. Referred to committee on finance.

Petition of Col. L. P. Bradley, of the 13th infantry, asking for permission to establish a rifle range on the creek near the camp on Peachtree street. Referred to committee on police.

Petition of J. P. Crockett & Co., asking that part of Decatur street in front of their store be permanently graded. Referred to committee on street and city engineer.

Petition of Charles McHenry, asking that sidewalk in front of his house on Thurman street be repaired. Referred to committee on streets.

Petition of Marion Gaines, asking that the corner of West Peachtree street and Cox streets be given a permanent grade. Engineer instructed to give grade.

Petition of a number of citizens of the fourth ward, asking that Bell and Pratt streets at their junction with Taylor street be put in passable condition. Referred to committee on streets.

Petition of A. Murphy, asking that a permanent grade be defined corner Hunter and Broad streets. Referred to committee on streets and civil engineer.

Petition of W. S. Walker and James H. Low, asking that an engineer be appointed to make a survey of the best source of supply of water and the best method of securing it for city use. Referred to committee on water works.

Petition of James T. Carter, asking pay for damage done his fence in repairing a sewer on Collier street. Referred to committee on contested claims and litigation.

Bond of August Domini to retail liquor was read and referred to committee on police.

Bond of Thomas H. Taylor to retail liquor took the same direction.

The account of finance pay roll, as reported by committee, $1,473.62.

Clerk of council was instructed to exchange city codes with clerk of council of Selma, Ala.; also, to exchange codes with other cities.

The committee on tax reported adversely on the petition of Lawson Black, asking for refunding of tax.

The committee on police reported favorably on petition of Campbell & Jolly, asking for transfer of license under the ordinance.

The report of the board of health, relative to filling old wells, was referred to the committee on streets with power to act.

The street committee, to whom was referred the report of the city engineer on the condition of street railways, recommend that the track of street railways be raised to a proper grade, such grade to be furnished by city engineer.

The bill presented by Morrison & Bain, with the approval of H. T. McDaniel, was referred to the finance committee.

The report of the city engineer was read and received.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Ellis—That his honor the mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and required, for and in behalf of the city of Atlanta, to convey to the state of Georgia, by proper deed of conveyance, the city hall lot, on which to locate and build a capitol for the state, and for that purpose.

Mr. Ellis read in support of the above the late resolution of the general assembly accepting from the mayor and council the city hall lot, and requiring said mayor and council to convey the same to the state of Georgia in accordance with their proposal, etc.

After some discussion, upon a call of the yeas and nays, which was sustained, the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, the whole council being present.

Mr. Ellis—That his honor the mayor is authorized and requested to appoint a committee consisting of three members of the council, two citizens and the mayor, whose duty it shall be to look into the advisability of purchasing certain real estate in the city of Atlanta and turning it over to the general assembly in lieu of the obligation on the part of said city to build a capitol building as good as that at Milledgeville. Adopted.

The mayor will appoint the committee to-day. Council adjourned.

Forsyth Facts.

Forsyth, August 18.—The crops of all kinds have improved greatly since the rains begun. The cotton crop will be the largest ever made unless it is cut off by accident. The corn crop will be an average one. The farmers say it has largely exceeded their expectations since pulling the fodder, as large well-filled ears are abundant, and the daily rains will give fine crops of potatoes, peas and turnips. The weather is as pleasant as fall, and the "oldest inhabitants" say this has been the coolest August ever known. An inventive genius here has invented a car attachment to take on passengers without stopping while a train of cars is running at any speed. Our mayor, who by the way is a rather fleshy man, says he wants the one that they take him on with lined with feather beds. Captain T. H. Vaughn, the sheriff of this county, was stricken with paralysis a few days ago.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FORTIETH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

Atlanta, August 18.—The senate met at 10 o'clock a.m. and was called to order by President Lester. The journal was read.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Troutman and Hamilton of the 21st.

The special committee of three to whom the bill to punish tramps was referred, recommended its passage by substitute.

The committee on corporations made a report, which was adopted.

The roll was called for the introduction of new matter.

By Mr. Russell (by request)—A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in this state after the first of January, 1880, except under certain conditions. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Tison, of the 4th—To require plaintiffs in cases of bail in trover to give a bond for jail fees. Referred to committee on judiciary.

A bill to amend the road laws of this state as relates to Fulton county was, at the request of Mr. Howell, taken up and recommitted to the committee on local and special bills.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To prohibit railroads from making contracts with employes in which waiver of damages is required. The committee on the judiciary reported in favor of its passage with amendments.

The bill was tabled temporarily.

A bill to fix fees of bailiffs in justices courts. Passed. Yeas 26, nays 0.

To make it penal for tax collectors to hold in their possession at one time longer than five days more than $5,000 collected by them.

Mr. HARRISON moved to amend by making the amount $2,500.

The committee offered an amendment to make the time ten days instead of five.

Mr. DuBOSE opposed the bill. It proposed to put a bonded officer in the chain-gang if he keeps in his hands $5,000 for ten days.

Mr. HARRISON favored the bill, but preferred to have it amended.

A message from the house of representatives was received. It announced the passage of certain bills and a refusal to concur in certain senate amendments to the bill. The bill was laid on the table.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta. Evidence of due advertisement of the intention to apply for the passage of the bill.

Mr. HOWELL stated that the bill had for its purpose the funding of a floating debt of about $300,000. The yeas and nays were called on the passage of the bill. The yeas were 32 and the nays 0. So the bill was passed.

A bill to establish state depositories in various cities of this state.

Mr. LUMPKIN moved that the bill be recommitted. Agreed to.

To prevent the forfeiture of recognizance in criminal cases called out the regular order unless the state is ready for trial. Passed; yeas 24, nays 0.

To prescribe the manner, terms and specifications for letting the public printing. The favorable report of the committee was agreed to and the bill passed. An effort to amend the bill was made too late.

Mr. PRESTON gave notice of a motion to reconsider for the purpose of amending the bill.

A bill to amend section 2970 of the code was read.

Mr. CUMMING asked some friend of the bill to explain its intent. The proposed law provides for the repeal of some of the provisions of the present law on torts as far as relates to railroads.

Mr. BOYD said there was a good reason why the bill should pass. The law now requires a criminal prosecution for a tort at the same time that the suit for damages is begun.

Mr. CUMMING said he was not satisfied with the explanation made by Mr. Boyd.

Mr. HOWELL said the senate would do wrong to pass the bill as it came from the house. There is no good reason for making a rule for railroads different from that for others.

A message from the governor announced that he had signed and approved a bill to cede to the United States certain land in the Savannah river, opposite Lockspur island.

Also, A resolution to employ some one to remove from the capitol the odious sign, "Kimball Opera House."

Mr. FAIN spoke in favor of the passage of the bill under consideration. It had passed the house almost unanimously. He also argued for the justice of the bill.

A message from the house, inviting the senate to a joint session for the reception of the portrait of Dr. Crawford W. Long.

Mr. FAIN continued his argument in favor of the bill under consideration.

Mr. HOWELL opposed the bill, and said the very case presented by Mr. Fain to show that the law ought to be changed, really showed that it ought not. The present law works wrong to no one and operates to the ends of public justice.

Mr. BOYD argued in favor of the proposed change in the law. He had known a case in which the present law worked great hardship.

Mr. RUSSELL argued that the present law had been used differently from what the legislature had intended. The law is bad. It puts a price on the administration of justice, which should be as free as the dews that fall from heaven.

Mr. SPEER opposed the bill. There need not be any expense under the present law, and the proposed change would be unjust.

Mr. FAIN again spoke in favor of the bill. He said he cared not how old the law is, it is foolish and there is no cause for its existence. There are necessarily such expenses under the present law that the rights of poor plaintiffs are frequently injured.

Mr. CUMMING opposed the bill and said the cases mentioned had not been in point. No good reason for the proposed change in the law had been given. It is not right to make one law for the natural person and another for the artificial person. There have been good reasons to keep this law in force so long. It has in view the assertion of public justice as well as the relief of private wrongs.

Mr. RUSSELL said that there are real evils under the present law and the change sought to remedy them.

The SPEAKER asked several questions and a sort of colloquial discussion was carried on for awhile.

Mr. WELLBORN favored the proposed change in the law.

Mr. PRESTON argued in favor of the proposed bill and declared the operation of the present law unjust and hard on many classes.

The amendment proposed by the committee was adopted. The report was agreed to.

On the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were called. The yeas were 24 and the nays 9. So the bill received a constitutional majority.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Head submitted a report from the committee of conference on the differences of the house and senate on certain amendments to a bill prescribing how corporate process may be granted. The bill was read and the report of the conference committee thereon. The report was adopted.

The committee on enrollment made a report, which was read.

The senate, taken, on motion of Mr. Russell, adjourned then until to-morrow.

The House.

The house met pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Bacon in the chair. Prayer by Rev. John Jones, D.D., chaplain.

The roll was called, a quorum declared and the journal of Saturday read and approved.

THE SPECIAL ORDER

was the consideration of the substitute bill to regulate railroad freight and passenger tariffs within this state.

Mr. PIKE, of Jackson, moved to make the subject the special order for Wednesday next and that 300 copies of the substitute, with the amendments made by the committee, be printed.

Mr. FORT, of Sumter, opposed the postponement, stating that this was the third assignment of this subject as a special order. He thought it was time now, if the house intended to act at all, to consider and forward this matter.

Mr. Westbrook, Mr. Livingston and others opposed the present consideration of the bill and desired the substitute and amendments printed.

The question was put to the house and the motion to postpone and print was agreed to.

JURY EXEMPTIONS.

Mr. MATHEWS, of Talbot, moved to take up bill No. 340, which is a house bill that has been to the senate and come back with certain amendments:

The bill to exempt ministers, physicians, et al., from jury duty, and all persons who have arrived at the age of sixty years.

The senate proposed to amend the first section, striking out 60 and inserting 65 years.

Mr. HUMBER, of Putnam, opposed the amendment, and hoped the house would not agree to it. It has been the law in Georgia from time immemorial that when a man reaches the age of 60 years he shall be exempted from road duty, poll tax and jury duty.

Mr. MYNATT, of Fulton, favored agreeing to the amendment. A man at sixty is not usually mentally impaired, but is in a condition to do justice and calmly and carefully consider affairs. Age should not be an objection to a juror when he is physically and mentally qualified.

Mr. MATHEWS, of Talbot—I fear we young men over-estimate the powers of men who have arrived at the age of sixty years. I always thought that at that time they began to descend the declivity of time. At least when a man has served the state through sixty years in every emergency it is time to say to him "well done, good and faithful servant" and relieve him from the performance of these duties in his old age. I hope the house will disagree to the amendment of the senate.

The amendment was disagreed to; as also the subsequent amendments to exempt firemen and to alter the title of the bill.

THE PENITENTIARY REPORT.

Mr. GARRARD, from the special committee to investigate the conduct of the office of the principal keeper of the penitentiary, offered a resolution that 500 copies of the report and testimony be printed and the committee be authorized to proceed at once with the printing.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. CHAMBERS, of the same committee, offered a resolution that the members of said committee have leave of absence during the sessions of the house until their labors are completed.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. DuBOSE, of Hancock, asked the favor of the house to suspend the rules and take up a certain bill, but on the question being put to the house, it refused the favor.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the senate announcing the order it had taken in the matter of the impeachment of W. L. Goldsmith, comptroller-general.

Under the call of the counties the following bills were introduced.

Mr. Redwine, of Hall—To appropriate $150 to pay for the survey of the state line between Rabun county, Ga., and Macon county, N. C. Referred to committee on finance.

Also a bill to incorporate the Gainesville college, and confer upon the trustees and faculty certain powers. Referred to education committee.

Mr. Branch, of Appling—A resolution to pay Silas Crosby, sheriff of Appling county, $60 for costs expended in the advertising of wild land sales, subsequently suspended. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Bird, of Tatnall—A bill to regulate the sale of liquors in said county. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

THE SNEED CLAIM.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Polhill in the chair, upon the bill to pay Thomas L. Sneed for certain services rendered the state.

After a lengthy debate in committee of the whole, it was agreed to rise, report the bill back, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. POLHILL made the report to the house as above.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Richmond, moved to lay the bill upon the table.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. RANKIN, of Gordon, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. McCURRY, of Hart, called the yeas and nays, and the call was sustained.

The yeas were 52 and the nays 70.

The question was then upon agreeing to the report of the committee on finance, favorable to the passage of the bill.

Mr. McCURRY, of Hart, called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. COX, of Troup, moved to amend the report of the committee by inserting $1,500 in lieu of $2,240.

The amendment was not adopted.

Mr. TURNER, of Coweta, moved to strike out $2,240 and insert $1,000.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall of Spalding—To strike $2,240 and insert $1,200.

Mr. COX, of Troup, moved to reconsider the bill, and supported his motion by several well put reasons.

Mr. KING opposed the motion.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Roach, of Fulton—To insert $800 as payment in full.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. MILNER, of Bartow, moved to make the bill the special order for Friday. He proceeded to discuss why he desired the postponement.

Mr. DuBOSE, of Hancock, made the point of order that the gentleman could not discuss the merits upon a motion to postpone to a day certain.

The point was decided well taken.

Mr. MILNER continued to urge the postponement.

Mr. STROTHER also favored the postponement and action of a full house.

Mr. KING, of Floyd, said all these motions were for delay. The house wants to vote upon this bill and vote now.

The motion to postpone to Friday was put to the house and lost.

Mr. CANNON, of Bartow, called the previous question on the passage of the bill.

The called was sustained and the main question ordered.

The question being upon agreeing to the favorable report of the finance committee, the report was agreed to. Yeas 57; nays 56.

The yeas and nays were then called upon the passage of the bill. Yeas 63, nays 67; so the bill was lost.

MESSAGES RECEIVED.

A message was received from the governor announcing that he had signed certain bills and resolutions.

Also, from the senate announcing the passage of certain house bills.

Mr. McCURRY, of Hart, offered a resolution appointing a committee of seven to investigate the conduct of the office of public printer. Agreed to.

ON THIRD READINGS.

A bill to amend an act to regulate the leasing out of convicts by the governor, to establish the office of warden, etc.

Mr. MILLER said that bill was on the table to await the report of the investigating committee.

A bill to encourage and provide for the organization of county chain-gangs. Reported favorably and report agreed to.

Mr. PIKE moved to reconsider the vote agreeing to the report, which motion prevailed.

Mr. PIKE—To amend by striking the word "encourage" and inserting "authorize."

The amendment was agreed to, the report agreed to and the bill passed.

By Mr. Adams, of Chatham—To amend the act to create the office of state geologist and a geological survey, etc.

This being a bill to appropriate money, the house went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Northern in the chair.

Mr. SIKES moved that the committee rise and report the bill back to the house with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. ADAMS moved as a substitute that it be reported with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. ADAMS then submitted a short series of remarks upon the bill and the reasons for its passage.

Mr. MYNATT opposed the bill upon constitutional grounds; that the constitution does not authorize the appropriation.

On motion, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The report was agreed to and the leave granted.

Mr. YANCEY moved to take up the resolutions to present from Georgia the names of James Oglethorpe, the founder of the commonwealth of Georgia, and Dr. Crawford W. Long, the discoverer of anaesthesia, as her sons to be honored with statues in the national art gallery.

The resolutions were agreed to.

On motion the house stood adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Broken Into by Burglars.

At an early hour Sunday night the store of Tolbert & Bro., at the corner of East Hunter and Washington streets, was broken into by burglars, who effected an entrance by way of a back window. The burglars, it appears, first broke out a pane of glass, and then raised the sash, after which they twisted some small iron bars out of their way and went in.

Mr. Tolbert says that the thieves stole a box of tobacco and several hams. The appearance of the window, partially secured by small iron bars, was too inviting for the average Atlanta burglar, and hence the result. It would be well for property owners and store-keepers to more carefully secure their windows, if they wish to avoid loss.

Dr. Raines's Return.

Dr. Thomas Raines returned to the city yesterday from Dade county coal mines, where he has been for the purpose of inspecting the health of the convicts at work there, and also for the purpose of amputating a leg of one of the convicts at the camp. Dr. Raines informs us that the convict referred to while at work was knocked down by a piece of slate falling upon him and had one of his legs so badly fractured that amputation was necessary. When he left the camps the convict was doing quite well, and was expected to recover rapidly. The convicts at this camp are reported as being in a healthy condition and doing well.

Going to Settle Up.

Mr. Clark, of Albany, reached this city yesterday. He says that he has come for the purpose of settling up all of the affairs of the Home and Dower association and is prepared to meet all claims at once and pay them dollar for dollar. This is good news to those who had invested in the scheme.

Special Announcement!

We will continue till first September to offer Embroideries, Table Linens, Towels, Ladies' Hosiery, Misses' Hosiery, Dress Goods, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Gents' Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Underwear, Gloves, and many other desirable lines of goods throughout our stock at prices that will meet the approval of EVERY customer in need of anything in our line.

BLACK SILKS. We have in store an immense stock of Black Silks that cannot be BOUGHT in market now for the price we can sell them at.

COLORED SILKS. A new assortment of all New Fall and Winter Shades in Colored Silks. VERY CHEAP.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Our stock of Carpets has been within the past six weeks filled with fresh new patterns of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. Really beautiful goods. We are selling them rapidly. Call and examine this stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

We will, about the first of September, change the position of our Shoe Store. Real Bargains can be had in this department till that time. Call and examine our stock. It will be FAVORABLE TO YOUR INTEREST.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

454 aug10 dtf

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY'S.

The Grand Opening at His Store Yesterday.

Last night crowds of people inspected the brilliant store which Mr. David H. Dougherty has just opened at Nos. 39 and 41 Peachtree street. It was a compliment to this popular merchant, deserved by his enterprise and courtesy to the public. In Sunday's issue we said something of this superb new store, whose imposing size is not more admirable than its taste and elegance. It is probably the largest dry goods house in the south.

By a description it would be hard to do justice to such a store. It is 245 feet long, running from the busiest part of Peachtree street away back to Pryor street, a width of 55 feet all the way. As one enters the door at night the sight is truly beautiful. Long rows of gas lights give a perfect view of the distant end of the store. All the way down one finds on either side attractions enough to tempt the most reluctant purchaser, while in the center the posts are ornamented and surrounded with a variety of such goods as make a brilliant display. About sixty feet from the front entrance is a rise in the floor which gives a perfect view of the whole interior. As a dry goods store we could imagine no better model. Mr. Dougherty's long experience, liberal management and regular Atlanta enterprise never displayed themselves better or in a more attractive form. This elegant store was opened about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and soon the curious public and the many friends of the proprietor began to drop in and take a view of his new establishment. The store he has hitherto occupied was quite extensive and was famed all over Georgia as a dry goods emporium, but it became so crowded with goods and customers that it became necessary for Mr. Dougherty to extend the dimensions of his establishment. He has now room enough for a state fair, and yet everything is so cosily arranged and there is such a large and superb stock in all the departments that one is not so much impressed with the great size of the room as with its beauty and graceful arrangement. Last night hundreds of people from all over Georgia walked through the store and looked at its lavish display of dry goods. On all sides we heard compliments to the energy which could produce such results. The proprietor was warmly congratulated on his success. Many who had supposed that in going they would see an ordinary dry goods store with a few new touches were surprised and gratified at what they beheld.

Everybody should go up and see this elegant establishment. It is an honor to Atlanta. Of its various departments we could not give an adequate description without that knowledge of the relative excellence of dry goods which the average man does not possess. But anybody can see at a glance how beautiful is the arrangement of the whole interior, and what inducements it must offer to the trade. The thing is emphatically new. The building is just finished, and was built just as Mr. Dougherty wanted it. The interior arrangements were all designed by him and perfected under his personal supervision. He has added a list of attractions which few dry good stores even in the great cities possess. As to the extent of his stock some idea may be formed when we say that it fills a basement and a store, both of which are 245x55 feet. We have then 13,475 feet of room, every available foot of which is occupied by this great establishment. We would think it competent to contain dry goods enough for all the city of Atlanta, and yet Mr. Dougherty will soon have to send in large orders to supply the drafts which the trade has already begun to make on this vast stock. One unique feature of the store is a "silk room," a beautiful little retreat which closes easily by folding doors. The interior is then lighted with gas and evening silks are shown just as they appear when worn in toilette. We find this room bearing the marks of the taste of Gus Hornady, the popular salesman who arranged it in a manner which has already won the hearts of the ladies. There are a hundred things about the concern we might notice. It is so complete and so extensive that one visit will not show all its attractions and no single newspaper article could do it justice. Go and see it for yourself.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

A Negro Lays Down on the Railroad Track, with the Usual Result.

About 5 o'clock, Sunday morning, a party of men while walking along the Georgia railroad track, nearly opposite where Markhams's rolling-mill formerly stood, they came upon the mangled remains of a negro man laying on the side of the right of way. The remains were scattered all over the ground for a distance of ten feet each way, showing that the negro must have been killed instantly and torn to pieces by the machine that caused his death. The track was covered with blood and pieces of torn flesh, evidence of the fact that the negro had been killed by a passing train over that road.

About eleven o'clock yesterday, Coroner Drake held an inquest to inquire into the cause of the death of the negro. When Dr. Drake arrived at the scene the scattered remains of the unfortunate man had been raked together in a pile, and were found covered with a piece of cotton cloth.

From the evidence of several persons who testified at the inquest we learn that the negro's name was Henry Smith and that he resided near Kirkwood. Saturday night he was seen on Decatur street with a bottle of whisky, which he had just purchased. The deceased was heard to say on that night that he had come to town to get some medicine for his wife, who was about to be confined, and that he had to hurry home.

The engineer of a train that came in a few hours before the body was found said that he did not remember striking anything at that point and knows nothing of how the negro lost his life. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict in accordance with such facts as were at hand and was discharged from service. From the evidence it seems reasonable to believe that the negro came to his death from going to sleep while in an intoxicated condition upon the railroad track, from which he was knocked off or run over by a passing train.

DR. THOMAS RAINES.

A Denial of One of the Charges Against Him.

In our issue of Saturday morning mention was made of reported charges against Dr. Thomas Raines, the physician of the penitentiary. It was stated that he had been reported as having been intoxicated upon an official visit to the Dade coal mines. Dr. Raines was absent on Saturday and Sunday at the mines, returning home yesterday. Our reporter met him and asked him about the charges.

Dr. Raines expressed his surprise at the publication and handed us in reply a letter of which the following is a copy:

Cole City, August 16, 1879.—Dr. T. Raines—Dear Sir: Yours of this day received. In answer would say that I never saw you intoxicated at any time or place. At the time of your visit referred to in the article published in The Constitution of the 16th, I did not see you, being absent on business for the Dade coal company. Respectfully, B. E. Wells, Superintendent.

It will be seen from the above that Mr. Wells, upon whose authority the charge was said to have been based, denies fully to Dr. Raines the alleged occurrences.

Mr. Clint. Taylor.

It is with feelings of sincere regret that we announce the serious illness of Mr. Clint. Taylor, the well known and deservedly popular livery-stable keeper of this city. Mr. Taylor has been quite unwell for the past ten days and has suffered intensely with Bright's disease of the kidneys. Friday he was up and about the stable, much against the wishes of his numerous friends who regarded him too unwell to be out of his bed. Yesterday morning at an early hour he grew much worse, and during the entire day life with him seemed to hang by a thread. After remaining unconscious nearly all day, Mr. Taylor seemed to recover yesterday afternoon, and up to the present writing (12 m.) he was conscious and appeared to recognize those who came about him. He is attended by several of the most successful physicians of the city and his recovery, although very doubtful, is earnestly hoped for. Mr. S. O. Taylor, of LaFayette, a brother of Mr. Taylor, and his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Kibbee, of Hawkinsville, have been telegraphed for and are expected to reach here to-day. We hope that his condition will be much improved to-day.

DR. CRAWFORD W. LONG.

The Presentation of His Portrait Postponed.

The presentation of Carpenter's portrait of Dr. Long at the capitol yesterday was not carried out, as the express company had failed to deliver the box containing it in time, it having been detained four days at Danville, Va.

The box is now on its way and is expected to reach Atlanta to-morrow. The presentation will take place at 11 o'clock a. m., on Friday next. The programme of the committee of arrangements will then be carried out, and the persons specially invited to meet in the vestibule of the executive chamber, including the clergy and the medical profession, are especially invited to do so at half-past 10 a. m. After the presentation and reception ceremonies are over, the portrait will be exhibited in the library hall where the public can view it under the most favorable circumstances for a few days under the care of the committee of arrangements, when it will be hung in its place in the hall of representatives to await the building of a new capitol with a good gallery devoted to the portraits, busts, and statues of the hero men, statesmen, and benefactors of the state and the world, and which will be a focus of personal effect and history to be studied by all coming generations of the citizens of Georgia and of the whole nation.

DR. LONG'S PORTRAIT.

Hon. B. C. Yancey, of Clarke, offered the following resolutions in the house of representatives last Saturday. They were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Mr. W. L. Stuart, a noble-hearted humanitarian of the city of New York, has had painted at his expense a magnificent portrait of the late Dr. Crawford W. Long, a citizen of Georgia, and the discoverer of modern surgical anaesthesia, and offers said portrait in appreciation of the grand discovery and the discoverer to the alumni of the university of the state of Georgia, with the request that it be received by the house of representatives of the general assembly of the state, and be placed upon the walls of the representatives chamber.

Resolved, That the gift of said portrait, for the purposes designated, be accepted by the house of representatives.

Resolved, That the hour of 12 o'clock, meridian, on Monday next, be ordered as the time for the presentation of said portrait, by the Hon. John B. Gordon.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the house be appointed by the speaker to arrange for the ceremonial, and to notify the Hon. John B. Gordon of the adoption of this preamble and resolution, and to invite to a seat on the floor during said ceremonial and his stay in the city, the generous and noble donor, Mr. H. L. Stuart, of the city of New York.

At White Sulphur.

White Sulphur Springs, Hall County, August 18.—The rare, cool atmosphere and splendid waters of this elegant resort, are doing wonders in restoring and recuperating the health of the numerous visitors. Major Campbell Wallace has greatly improved the past week and was able to take a long and invigorating ride over the mountains yesterday. Colonel O. P. Fitzsimons is here spending a few days for rest out of the marshal's office. Rev. Dr. Skinner, late of Macon, with his family, is spending a season of recuperation prior to going to Raleigh to resume his old charge. Mr. C. J. Martin and family of Chattanooga, are also here, and that noble matron, Mrs. Rucker, of Athens, mother of our brilliant friend, "Tinnie," Rucker, is a great favorite with us.

The Gainesville amateur minstrels gave us a highly amusing, if not a strictly artistic, performance last week.

There is a good string band here now, and every evening dancing is enjoyed by those of the guests who do not look on the execution of a pirouette as the unpardonable sin.

The weather of mornings is so cool that one is loth to get from under the blankets. Rain has been abundant, but the springs are so located as to shed the water, and a half hour after a rain one can safely venture about.

We look for a number of pleasant visitors the coming week, and of them more anon.

Excellent and enjoyable services were preached yesterday forenoon and evening by Rev. O. P. Fitzsimons and Dr. Skinner. The services were impressive and helpful.

Grand Children's Fancy Ball.

Last Monday night the ball room at Catoosa presented a moving panorama that was dazzling in its brilliancy and enchanting in its effects. Little fairies adorned with all the taste, elegance and splendor of a Worth flitted to and fro with the vivacity of a butterfly and the beauty of Hebes. Sir knights adorned with the regalia of the days of chivalry walked with stately mien and becoming dignity by sides of the Flora McFlimseys, the Auroras, or with some silver sprite in one dazzling confusion of splendor.

Among the many characters your correspondent, nearly blinded by the brilliancy of the occasion, was able to note was a little, tiny queen of maids, dressed in an exquisite costume of silver cloth, dripping with silver spray that seemed like the icicles of Diana's temple—a picture of a sea nymph in dress—and a thing of grace in figure dancing. This little nymph was represented by Miss Earl Sibley, of Augusta.

A sweet-faced Flora, dressed in a pink bodice, with tarlton skirt with trailing rose leaves, was represented by Miss Nutting, of Macon.

A fairy silver sprite, with the grace of Hebe, in a white tarlton with silver trimmings, became suddenly transformed in a costume of red flannel skirt with an elegant brocaded over-skirt, with an antique Swiss cap. This little protean artist then performed an Irish tilt with such perfection that an unsatisfied audience made her repeat it time and again. These characters were represented by Miss Eddie May, of Augusta.

Then came the noted Miss Flora McFlimsey, who had nothing to wear, dressed in a costume of a long black satin dress, trimmed with point lace and a chip bonnet with flowing plumes. This minature young lady moved with that grace of action and dignity of style that distinguished her as the daughter of Mrs. Edgar Thompson, of Atlanta.

A love-breeding cupid, dressed in pink satin, with spangles and spray, carrying in her tiny hands a bow and arrow, was a perfect picture of beauty and grace. This little exquisite was represented by Miss Fannie Johnson, of Augusta.

A handsome little zouave dressed in black velvet and red satin, with gold trimmings, presented a charming picture. This most beautiful design was worn by Allen Wrenn, of Atlanta.

A charming little rosebud was dressed in a rich costume of white and pink with a wreath of flowers surmounting a handsome brow. This veritable rosebud was represented by Miss Lizzie Snead, of Augusta.

A flower girl dressed in a blue bodice, with white tarlton and pink flowers in profusion was represented by Miss Waxelbaum, of Macon.

A sweet little pansey, dressed in white and blue, and decorated profusely with pansies, was represented by Master S. K. Johnson, of Augusta.

A mountain pink, dressed in pink tarlton, with pink ribbon and flowers, was represented most appropriately by Miss Daisy Thomas, of Burke.

Young Munnerlyn, of Burke, as Robin Hood, looked a perfect picture of manly grace and beauty.

A queen of roses was most beautifully represented by a sweet-faced graceful little sprite, Miss Isma Dooly, of Atlanta.

A perfect fairy in form, figure and dress was represented by a bright little brunette, Miss Carrie Hertz, of Macon.

A sweet-faced little blonde as a blonde was most cunningly represented by Miss Bertha Douglass, of Atlanta.

The entire ball presented a brilliant scene from the glories of fairyland, and will long remain as a beautiful picture on memory's wall.

Grand preparations are being made for the masquerade ball of the 20th, which bids fair to be the grand event of the season. Over one hundred and fifty very handsome costumes have already arrived and are being taken rapidly.

The New Medical College.

We have been handed a circular announcing the first course of lectures in this new institution, which will open on 2d Monday in October next. The trustees number eighteen gentlemen, a majority of whom are selected from among our best and most enterprising citizens, and the remaining number are made up of distinguished gentlemen from other portions of the State. The faculty is also composed of eminent men—evidently selected with careful reference to their ability and fitness for the positions assigned them. The chair of chemistry is yet vacant but we learn will be filled soon by the right man. This new Atlanta enterprise has been suggested by the manifest fact that Atlanta by reason of her position, rapid development and healthful surroundings is the only city that is adapted to become a great medical center for the southern states. The idea is an excellent one and will, we doubt not, prove a blessing not only to Atlanta but to the entire south. If the designs of the founders be carried out, as we doubt not they will, the facilities for medical and scientific education will be enlarged, the city will be greatly benefited and large numbers of students who would otherwise go to the northern institutions will come to Atlanta to be educated. We are requested to state that circulars with full particulars may be obtained by addressing Dr. R. C. Word, secretary of board, Atlanta.

Mr. Todd.

Chester, Pa., August 18.—Wm. A. Todd, editor and proprietor of the Evening News, of this city, is dead.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

They are Progressing Behind Closed Doors—Nothing New in the Breeze.

The committees of investigation are progressing very quietly with their labors. They have adopted, for what reason the general public is at a loss to comprehend, the plan of secret sessions and none is allowed to divulge the sacred proceedings of these fateful "nines."

News was scarce yesterday and nobody slipped out for a short confab to give the eager reporters a morsel of the good things they had inside. This was naturally rough on the reporters.

In the penitentiary committee there appeared to be some heavy work in progress. It is said that the testimony in the Cox-Alston murder trial was called for at one time for some purpose or another pertinent to the investigation.

We understand that Captain Grant and Mr. Simpson have utterly denied to the committee that they had ever thought of soliciting Principal Keeper Nelms to take an interest in penitentiary company No. 3. Captain Nelms, it is reported, says they did and that he refused to accede to the request.

Colonel Lockett corrected his testimony previously given upon the payments he made to Grant for the delivery of convicts and explained the error to the committee satisfactorily. He only paid the cost of the delivery from the jails.

It is thought the agricultural bureau committee will get squarely to work to-day.

The treasury committee is proceeding slowly and carefully, and with no results as yet unexpected by the public.

The committee of thirteen on the conduct of the comptroller-general's office will hold another session this morning. They still have matters before them for investigation.

The Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the board of trade, held at the chamber of commerce yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, the following committee was appointed to arrange all necessary details for a grand excursion to be given the Carolina merchants to Atlanta at an early day:

John N. Dunn, of Dunn, Ogletree & Co.; E. W. Marsh, of Moore, Marsh & Co.; Henry Boylston, of Crane, Boylston & Co.; Dr. R. D. Spalding, of Gramling, Spalding & Co.; E. P. Chamberlin, of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.; W. B. Cox, of Cox, Hill, & Thompson; John A. Fitten, of F. M. & R. C. Clarke & Co.; T. M. Horsey, of Horsey, Bell & Co.; Joe Hirsch, of Hirsch Bro.; A. J. McBride, of McBride & Co.; J. W. Rankin, of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, W. A. Russell, of W. A. Russell & Co.; John Stephens; B. E. Crane, of Langston & Crane; W. J. Garrett, of Garrett & Bro.; A. C. Wyly, of A. C. & B. F. Wyly; G. T. Dodd, of P. & G. T. Dodd.

The committee are requested to meet at the hall of the chamber of commerce to-day.

Padding Potts.

The widow Potts reached this city yesterday afternoon via the cross-tie short line of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. As she neared the city she was met by scores of small white and colored boys, and amid this throng she burst into the city like a cyclone. Broad street bridge held a large audience who wished to get a premature glimpse of the brisky widow as she invaded the gate city of the south. As she paraded along she was compelled to use a small stick to brush the naughty boys from the track in front of her. She will remain in Atlanta about two days prospecting for a new outfit.

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" cures costiveness and Sick-headache.

For sale by J. L. PINSON.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

—Great bargains at auction sale at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s to-day and to-night.
aug19 d1t

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" cures dyspepsia, indigestion and heartburn.

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
At Reduced Prices.
WM. BOLLMANN,
No. 10 WHITEHALL STREET.
4 june15 d3m local

The Action of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention

In providing for the official recognition of the continuance of the contract entered into by the State for the preservation inviolate of the franchises of the Louisiana State Lottery, is the best evidence of the warm feeling entertained at home for the stability of that institution, based on a thorough experience of the good derived from its revenue to the support of the charitable and educational institutions of the Pelican State. Its drawings on the second Tuesday of each month will therefore, for many years, be a source of interest to all who have invested two dollars by addressing M. A. Dauphin, at P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La., or same at No. 319 Broadway, New York City.
aug19 d1t wkyaug26

A trial package of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" free of charge at

ALL DRUG STORES.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

Bogus Certificates.

It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, etc., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. See "Truths" and "Proverbs," in another column.

Store jammed all day long at auction sale of Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s. Attend and secure Dry Goods, Carpets, etc., at your own prices. aug19 d1t

Stop using Calomel and try "BLACK-DRAUGHT" for liver diseases.

For sale by F. S. PEACOCK.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

Extra heavy sales at auction yesterday at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s. Call and secure your bargains. aug19 d1t

Dr. Gurley's plan of treating rheumatism has proven successful where all others have failed. If you suffer with such an ill call on Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street.
179 aug10-sun&tues4ws

Don't Blow Any More,

But call on Dr. Gurley and get cured of that nasal catarrh. Worst cases cured in two to six weeks. Treatment painless. 67 Whitehall street. 179 aug10-sun&tue4ws

William Crenshaw,
DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
I devote myself to the finest possible operations upon the Teeth!
2 18 aug10 dtf 4th pg

Take "BLACK-DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious.

For sale by J. L. L. PINSON.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

Gold Watches,
Silver Watches,
Diamonds,
Chains, Rings,
Necklaces, Lockets, etc.
Finest stock and lowest prices, at
J P. STEVENS & CO'S,
34 Whitehall Street.
356 jan19 d12m 4th pg

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
331 mar21 d&wly

A man died of liver complaint! One dollar's worth of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" would have saved his life.

For sale by F. S. PEACOCK.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

War in Europe Again.

There is more biliousness in the politics of the Eastern Hemisphere. We would advise those blood-thirsty and dyspeptic statesmen of Europe to take Mott's Liver Pills. Best Pills ever discovered by man. Warranted to cure if taken in season.
aug 17 d1w&w1t

Ladies' Underwear
SUPERIOR
MAKE AND STYLE.

CHEMISES.
Good quality 35c, with Edge, 40c.
Edging and Inserting 45c and 50c.
Very handsome Puffing and Edging 55c.
Extra fine Edging and Inserting 65c, 70c and up.

DRAWERS.
6 Tucks and Edge 40c.
6 Tucks and Double Edge, 45c.
12 Tucks, 45c.
7 Tucks and Edge, 50c.
6 Tucks, hem and wide Edging, 65c.
8 Tucks, Hem, Edging and Inserting, 70c.
11 Tucks and very handsome Edging, 85c.
6 Tucks, very handsome Edging and Inserting, $1.05.
Handsome Night Dresses 60c, 65c—very handsome.
36 Tucks, Ruffling and Edging, 90c, 95c.
Extra fine from $1.15 and upwards.

SKIRTS.
8 Tucks and wide hem, 50 cents.
Tucks and Ruffle, 55c, 65c.
Tucks and Ruffle, 70c.
Tucks, Ruffle and Embroidery, 75c, 90c and $1.00.
Extra fine Train and Walking Skirts, $1.15 up.

CORSETS.
Our Countess 36-Bones, hand-made, 30c.
Our May, 50-Bone, 50c.
Our Sensation, 50-bones, elegant Emb. 65c.
Our Spoon-bust, Side-laced, only $1.00, sold elsewhere at $1.50.
Elegant Emb. Woven from 75c and upwards.
Old Bazar Corset, Real French hand-made $1.75.

L. WURZBURG.
THE BAZAR,
54 WHITEHALL ST., 54
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

TO OUR PATRONS AND PUBLIC IN GENERAL:

We would announce that we have now inaugurated our first SEMI-ANNUAL

CLOSING OUT SALE!

As we are determined not to carry over any of our goods to the next season, we therefore offer our entire stock, all of which has been purchased this season, and been proclaimed by ALL, the

Handsomest and Cheapest Stock of Millinery, Laces, Ladies' Underwear and Fancy Goods in the city.

We offer this stock at A REDUCTION OF **20 PER CENT** from our already POPULAR PRICES. We offer an additional discount of **10 PER CENT** on all purchases amounting to $1 and upwards.

We can assure our patrons and the public in general, that these are real and bona-fide Reductions.

Those who have dealt with us have ever found us honest in what we have stated, NOT ADVERTISING ARTICLES AT ONE PRICE AND SELLING THEM AT ANOTHER.

We would also announce that we have added a

Picture Frame Department

which is under the immediate charge of an efficient artist and contains novelties in PICTURE FRAMES EASELS, MATS, PASSEPATOUTS, Etc., never before exhibited in Atlanta.

Monograms, Names, Coat of Arms, Mottoes, Engraved to order, in the most artistic manner.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
L. WURZBURG,
54 Whitehall St.
july22 dtf

LACES.
REAL BRETONNE, Black and White,
12c, 15c, 20c ... Real Torchon ... Real French ... Valenciennes ... 5c. yard; ... 45c piece, etc.
RIBBONS.
All Silk Gros Grain ... No. 4, 6c yd ... No. 5, 8c yd ... No. 7, 9c yd ... No. 9, 10c yd ... No. 12, 12c yd ...
Satin Ribbons.
No. 5, 10c yd ... No. 7, 12c yd ... No. 9, 15c yd ... No. 12, 20c yd ...
Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' All-Linen ... Ladies' fine All-Linen 10 cents. Ladies' Extra fine ... Linen, Hemstitched 15c, 20c, 25c. Gents' All-Linen ... and upwards.
HOSIERY.
Ladies' and Children's Hose, 5c, 10c, 15c ... and upwards.
ROUCHING.
With Valenciennes Edge 8c and 10c yard. Bretonne Edge ... Double Crepe Lisse ... d 25c yard.
Great Bargains —IN— HATS, FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, SILKS, ETC. INFANTS' LACE CAPS A SPECIALTY.

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS!
Our stock is replete in Novelties. Enliven your trade. Come and select in person new and attractive goods cheaper than ever sold. We guarantee to save you all Freight, Breakage and Insurance, and sell you only Staple fast selling Crockery, Stamped and Wooden Ware and House-furnishing Goods, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, etc.
McBRIDE & CO.
547 nov28 d1y 1o'l

SSS

Chattanooga, Tenn., July, 1879.
Your S. S. S. is selling rapidly and is giving the best satisfaction. CHELES & BERRY.

Augusta, Ga., May, 1879.
Your S. S. S. is selling well and is highly spoken of by those who have used it.
W. H. TUTT & REMSEN.

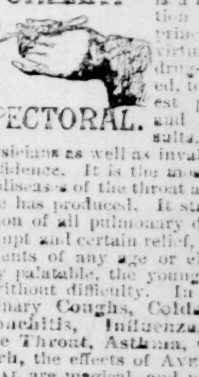
Montgomery, Ala., August 6, 1879.
Your S. S. S. is selling well, and is giving entire satisfaction. JONES & CARY.

New Orleans, August 7, 1879.
We have sold out of the S. S. S. The trade in it is increasing. G. R. FINLAY & CO.

S. S. S. is prepared only by the
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.
All others are Counterfeits and Imitations. For information address
J. W. RANKIN, Secretary,
KEY BOX 5, ATLANTA, GA.
296 june19 d4m

WHEN ANY MAN
feels sick with
COLD CHILLS, FEVER FLUSHES, HEADACHE and general uncomfortableness,
AND YET
Don't Know Exactly What Ails Him,
Then is the time to take
Mott's Pills.
These pills are made of certain ingredients that act specially on the Liver, and at the same time expel all impurities from the stomach and system, aiding digestion, and
Restoring to Health,
when all other remedies fail.
Take them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, and all diseases and disorders of the stomach.
As a family cathartic pill they are WARRANTED WITHOUT AN EQUAL.
John F. Henry, Curran & Co.,
Sole Proprietors,
8 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
70 mar5 deo5thw & wkye5thw al w rosa No 4

THE BEST REMEDY
FOR
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale agents, Atlanta and Macon.
feb27 d2tawly thur tues & wly

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS
of the Very Best European Make, and unrivaled for Flexibility, Durability, and Evenness of Point.
REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION.
In Twenty Numbers. Samples, including the popular numbers, Fine Points 1-2-5-8-15 and Broad Points 3-16-18 will be sent by mail, for trial, on receipt of 25 Cents.
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
138 and 140 Grand St., New York.
76 aug5 d3m tues fri

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION. CLASS I, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1879—112th Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
LIST OF PRIZES.
1 Capital Prize ...
1 Capital Prize ...
1 Capital Prize ...
2 Prizes of $2,500 ...
5 Prizes of 1,000 ...
20 Prizes of 500 ...
100 Prizes of 100 ...
200 Prizes of 50 ...
500 Prizes of 20 ...
1,000 Prizes of 10 ...
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
9 Approximation Prizes of ...
9 Approximation Prizes of ...
9 Approximation Prizes of ...
1857 Prizes, amounting to ...

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.
or same at No. 319 Broadway, New York.
Or to AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama st., Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
241 aug11 d1w

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

11th

Popular Month Drawing of the
Commonwealth Distribution Co.
At Macauley's Theater,
In the City of Louisville, on
Saturday, August 30, 1879.

The Drawing will be supervised by men of undoubted character and standing, and ... ers, agents and clubs are respectfully requested to send on representatives with proper credentials to examine into the Drawing.

A NEW ERA IN THE HISTORY OF LOTTERIES.

Grand and Unprecedented Success of the New Features.

Every ticket holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number, and see it placed in the wheel.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only ...

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:
1 Prize ...
1 Prize ...
1 Prize ...
10 Prizes, $1,000 each ...
20 Prizes 500 each ...
100 Prizes 100 each ...
200 Prizes 50 each ...
600 Prizes 20 each ...
1000 Prizes 10 each ...
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes ...
9 Prizes 200 each, " ...
9 Prizes 100 each, " ...
1,960 Prizes, ...
Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, registered letter, bank draft, or express. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket holders. For tickets and information address T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.
75 aug5 d1m tues thur sat wkyang ...

THE GEORGIA BRANCH OF
The National Bell Telephone Co.

Licensed under the Patents of Prof. Alex. Graham Bell,) is now prepared to serve the people of Atlanta and vicinity with that most wonderful invention, THE BELL SPEAKING TELEPHONE, now so extensively in use in other cities.

What does this "Exchange" do?

First. It places the Bell Telephone, with an Electric Signal Bell, in your office, store or house, connecting the same with the Central Office, thus enabling any one present to have a speaking communication with any subscriber to the Exchange. The voice is plainly heard by and the conversation will not be heard by a third party. You can order goods from the grocer, or butcher or druggists or dry goods store, or consult your physician; call a carriage, or communicate news or directions for work as well as by going yourself, and, ofcourse, with an immense saving of time and exertion. ... who can talk can use the Telephone, and the office is open day and night.

Second. The Exchange maintains an efficient and reliable Messenger Service. Prompt, active and intelligent Messengers can be had at any time, to go upon any errand for any reasonable purpose. Rates: Per hour ... cents; half hour, 15 cents; fifteen minutes, or less, 10 cents.

Third. We will send, immediately, ... hacks or carriages to any ... lar rates.

Fourth. We furnish, promptly, teams and ... for heavy hauling, or express wagons for light work, as cheaply as can be done.

Fifth. Messages will be sent to any part of the city by Telephone, both for subscribers and others, in the same way as by telegraph, written on blanks prepared for the purpose.

How can I become connected with the Exchange?

Send word to the Central Office, by postal card, messenger, or through your friend's Telephone, and you will be promptly waited upon.

What does it Cost?

For places of business the rental for Signal Bell and two Telephones is $46.00 per year, payable in advance. Private Residences, two Telephones and Bell, $36.00 per year, payable ... No lease made for less than a year. ... other charge. The wires and instruments are put up and kept in repair at our expense. ... for the rental is not an extra expense ... actual saving of sometimes many fold ... of ten or fifteen cents per day, as ... of thousands has abundantly proved.

The fact is, you CANNOT AFFORD to be without THE TELEPHONE.
JAMES M. ORMES, General Agent.
J. O. JEFFRIES Manager.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO ROD BUILDINGS in Atlanta and vicinity with ... bers's Patent Lightning Rod and Patent ... nection and is indorsed and recommended by Professor J. H. Tice, of St. Louis, Mo. ... prominent electricians as being constructed on principles of the latest discovery in ... Science and find that this Rod gives absolute protection to buildings wherever used. ... same Electricians that indorse the Chambers ...

PATENT LIGHTNING ROD

condemn the old style ground connection Rod and Imperfect Insulators as being positively dangerous.

Reliable agents wanted in every county.
J. WARLICK & SONS,
State Agents, Plumbers, Gas Fitters & Machinists,
61 and 63 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
578 july27 d3m

Game Chickens!

I AM RAISING THE PURE GRIST SHAWL NECK GAME CHICKENS. Persons wishing to purchase will address
F. S. BARCLAY,
Gordon, Wilkinson county, Georgia.
93 aug5 d1aw4w tues